"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; probably fair Friday; moderate south winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,052. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT ARGUES FOR WOMAN'S UPLIFT

Tells Girls at Luxor American Mission Man Cannot Rise Unless She Rises, Too.

WILL NOT DISCUSS PINCHOT

Shows Interest in Report That He Is Coming for Conference, but Declines to Comment on It.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.

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LUXOR, Egypt, March 23.—"In mission work, as well as in every phase of human endeavor, including politics, I have no use for an ideal so lofty that it can only be taken out on Sunday to admire and is of no use on other days."

This was one in a succession of epigrams used by Col. Theodore Roosevelt in an address delivered to-day before the girls' school of the American Mission at Luxor, which is a branch of the Assiut Mission, in which the people of the Middle West are especially interested. Mr. Roosevelt and his wife drove to the school past the ruins of the Luxor temple along a road flanked with people. Arriving at the school, over which an American flag floated, he was welcomed by the school children, among the number being Americans, English, and Egyptians.

"I think it is coming to be realized everywhere," Col. Roosevelt began after his introduction by President McClenahan, formerly of Des Moines, and now head of the Assuit Mission, "that you cannot raise one part of humanity while neglecting the other part. It is idle to raise a man unless the woman is raised at the same time. Mission work is not worth calling such where the same effort is not made for the woman as for the man, and that applies at home as well as abroad. The Y. M. C. A. was ineffective until there was also a Y. W. C. A.

Women Must Have Equal Chances.

"It is not only a matter of simple duty but also of principle to see that the wives, mothers, and sisters have the same chance as the brothers, sons, and fathers. It is a matter of self-interest. A man cannot rise if the woman is a drag on him. There never was a race really great unless the woman rose as well as the man.

"I am pleased as an American to see the work being done in Egypt and the Soudan by men and women of my country. This kind of National triumph gives cause for National rejoicing. It does not hurt anybody's feelings. The by-products of mission work are as valuable as the direct teaching. Your boys and girls go out with proper ideas, with a spirit of self-respect, and with a desire to work and become the centre of a good influence which has a civilizing effect throughout the entire

"In the long run the fig tree is judged by the fact that it produces figs and not thistles. So this school is judged by the character of its graduates. They must not stop thinking when they graduate, but they must keep their minds awake so to continue this influence as the years go by.

Housewifery Is Important.

"I am pleased to notice in your curriculum that you are teaching not only academic subjects, but housewifery, cookery &c. You are avoiding an error into which Occidental civilization is the likeliest to fall. There is too much belief that education is purely a matter of books. I have met people with an excellent literary training whom I regarded as wholly uneducated in the essentials of life, and on the other hand I have met men thoroughly versed in these essentials who were shaky in their spelling.'

"Education must be practical. Book knowledge is not all you women must learn. Learn to cook and to keep house, but at the same time you must have literary knowledge. Training your mind will enable you to take your proper places as counselors of families. I want to see education in Egypt—and this applies to the United States also—directed to making man able to care for himself and for those dependent upon him. I want to see your colleges turn out men not merely fitted to take Government jobs, but who are good farmers and mechanics. Education must be a step not away from the farm but in the direction of the farm. The prosperity of every country will be reduced unless the essentials rest upon agriculture.

"In the twentieth century the tendency is to talk more about rights than duties. Men know their rights by instinct. The difficulty is to train them to remember their duties. Whatever additional duties a woman may have, the essentials begin with the home, and they must remain there. They must primarily retain the qualities of good wives. No man is a good citizen in his country until he is a good citizen of his own household."

Praises Medical Work.

Mr. Roosevelt praised medical mission work, saying it is necessary to help the bodies as well as the souls.

"A practical man without ideals," he said, "is a curse, and the greater his ability the greater a curse he is. The impracticable idealist does not always attain the degree of being a curse, but

Continued on Page 2.

EASTER ATLANTIC CITY TRAINS
Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New York 1:40 P. M. March 23, 24, and 25; returning leave Atlantic City 8:40 A. M. March 24, 25, 26, and 28. Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches. Also extra train from Atlantic City Easter Monday 5:30 P. M. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Coaches.—Adv.

ULTIMATUM TO N. Y. CENTRAL.

Nothing Less Than the B. & O. Settlement with Trainmen Acceptable.

The conferences between the trainmen and conductors of the New York Central Railroad, through their grievances committees, with Assistant General Manager P. J. Crowley of the Central, resulted yesterday in an ultimatum on behalf of the men that the terms on which the settlement was recently effected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were the lowest that would be acepted. That is, the lowest standard to be accepted would be the same standard of payment for the same kind of work on the different divisions.

Mr. Crowley would not undertake to go further until he consults with other officials of the company. He will notify the committees to-day or to-morrow of the result. W. G. Lee, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said last night that the trainmen and conductors would make the wages agreed to by the B. & O. and the conditions of work on that system the standard for the other roads. In the West there had always been a regular standard, he said, and there was no reason why there should not be a standard in the East.

The advance messages, based on these terms, Mr. Lee thought, would be probably higher on the Central, as the average wages paid on its lines were lower than on the Baltimore & Ohio. The advance would amount to 25 per cent. on some sections of the New York Central.

MUSIC TEACHER STARVING.

"Adrienne Lecouveur" Found Crying in Madison Square.

Hysterical through starvation and the failure of her efforts to make a living teaching music, a woman who told the police that she is Adrienne Lecouveur of 138 Fifth Avenue, where she has a studio, was found sitting on a bench in Madison Square Park last night by Policeman Hay of the new West Twentieth Street Station. She was crying and wringing her hands.

Hay asked her if she wished to go home, and she said she did. She was quiet until the door of the building was reached, when she started to cry again, and Hay called an ambulance. Dr. Thomson of the New York Hospital found that the woman was hysterical, and took her to Bellevue Hospital. The surgeons there said she was suffering from starvation. She said she had not eaten in three days. She was put in the psychopathic ward.

The watchman of the studio building told the police that the woman, who is known to the agents and tenants of the building as "Miss Lamprey," which name she has on a small card outside of her door, has been acting queerly of late. Her apartment consists of a sitting room, bedroom, and small room used as a kitchen, all barely furnished.

ELEVATOR FALLS 7 STORIES.

Women Faint from Lack of Air, but None of 15 Passengers Is Hurt.

After falling from the ninth floor almost to the second floor, fifteen persons were imprisoned for nearly an hour last night in an elevator in a twelve-story building at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirtieth Street. Several women were in the elevator, and lack of air caused two of them to faint before they were all rescued by firemen.

John McCabe, the elevator man, had just started down from the ninth floor with a load of passengers, when the elevator suddenly shot downward. It fell to a point between the third and second floor and there stuck.

Nearly every one had left the building and the cries of the prisoners were not heard until Joseph Robinson, whose office is on the ninth floor, found the door of the shaft unfastened.

Calling down and learning that two women in the lift had fainted, he opened the windows in the hall. Then he slid down one of the shaft cables to the eighth floor and opened the shaft door and the hall windows. He did this with the other floors above the elevator.

Barrett Andrews, who was returning to his office, also heard the shouts of the prisoners and ran to the quarters of Truck Company 7 in East Twenty-eighth Street. Firemen Bryant and Costigan hurried to the building, and lowering a ladder from the third floor to the top of the elevator they chopped a hole through the wooden roof of the car, through which those in the elevator were rescued up the ladder.

The police have not been able to discover what caused the elevator to fall. Why the safety catches failed to stop it sooner also is not known.

ARREST BROKER SHERWOOD.

Man Questioned with Persch in Heinze Stock Theft Caught in Boston.

BOSTON, March 23.—John F. Sherwood, a stockbroker, said to be wanted in New York on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the stealing of $110,000 from the Windsor Trust Company of New York last August, was locked up to-night as a fugitive from justice.

Lieut. Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's office in New York, accompanied the Boston police when they arrested Sherwood at a hotel in the South End, where he had been living since February.

He is accused of the larceny from Mat M. Joyce of 146 certificates of stock of the Davis-Daly Copper Company and 150 certificates of the Ohio Copper Company, each certificate being for 100 shares.

John F. Sherwood is the broker who received the copper securities alleged by Heinze to be stolen from the Windsor Trust Company. He was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury last August.

MUST WEAR BIRDLESS HATS.

Jersey House Passes a Bill Making Such Decorations a Misdemeanor.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—The Audubon Society bill put in by Assemblyman Radcliffe of Passaic, making it a misdemeanor for women to wear feathers, wings, or bodies of birds for personal adornment, was put through the House to-day by a vote of 33 to 11.

If the Senate passes it Gov. Fort will sign it, and Spring styles for New Jersey women must undergo a change at once or many women will be in jail.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Forest, Fish and Game Committee of the Assembly to-night decided to report favorably the Audubon Society's bill intended to prevent the sale of algrettes.

Efforts to amend the law to stop the traffic in this class of plumage have been made since the law was found to be ineffective.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE
or Lunch, Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

EAST IS AGAINST TARIFF AND CANNON

Poll of Republican Editors Shows Sentiment Is Stronger Than in the West.

AND NEW ENGLAND LEADS

Every State Is Against Cannon, and That Section Is More Hostile to Tariff Than West or South.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—That the East as well as the West is dissatisfied with the Aldrich tariff law is shown not only by the election on Tuesday of a Democrat to Congress by 5,640 majority in a Massachusetts district which two years ago was Republican by 14,250, but also by the result of a poll made by The Chicago Tribune of the editors of Eastern Republican newspapers.

After the publication of its poll of the Western States, which showed an overwhelming disapproval of the Aldrich law and the Cannon Speakership by Western Republican and Independent editors, the Tribune sent similar queries to the Eastern editors. The answers of the Eastern editors were received before the now historic revolt of the insurgents against Speaker Cannon.

The result of that poll has now been carefully compiled, and it shows that the opposition to the Aldrich tariff is stronger in New England than in any other section thus tested, and that the editors of the Atlantic and Eastern States show a stronger proportionate opposition to the new law than does the West. This is the vote of the New England States:

	For.	Against.
Republicans	39	184
Independents	3	57
Total	42	241

The following table shows the percentage of Republican editors for and against the Aldrich law by geographical sections:

	New England. P. C.	Eastern States. P. C.	West. P. C.	South. P. C.
Against	82.5	74	77.1	92.8
For	17.5	26	22.9	37.2

This is the vote of the Eastern (Atlantic) States, (excluding New England:)

	For.	Against.
Republicans	142	400
Independents	13	142
Total	155	548
New England	42	241
Total for East	197	789

The figures in the comparative percentage table given above include only the Republican editors who sent in ballots in answer to The Tribune's questions, and none who called themselves independent Republicans.

As in the case of the Western poll, a ballot was sent to the editor of every newspaper, daily or weekly, large or small, as given in the newspaper directory, and each was asked to state his political affiliations. The answers of those who recorded themselves as Democrats are omitted from the compilation of the returns, as it was desired to secure only the opinions of those who declared themselves Republican or independent editors.

Among the States in the East Vermont shows the strongest opposition to the Aldrich law, only one editor placing himself on record as favoring it. But the Republican editors of every State except Rhode Island, so far as the poll shows, are overwhelmingly against the law. In Rhode Island the editors voting are evenly divided.

In only three Congressional districts in the States east of Ohio have a majority of the Republican editors answering The Tribune's poll placed themselves on record as favoring the Aldrich law. These three districts are the Second in Rhode Island, the Nineteenth or Yonkers district in New York, and the Twenty-third Pennsylvania District, represented by Congressman Cooper of Uniontown, whose politics is radically different from those of his Wisconsin namesake.

The vote of the Fourteenth Congressional District in Massachusetts, where a Republican plurality of 14,250 was turned into a Democratic plurality of 5,640 on Tuesday is interesting. Of the seventeen Republican newspapers in that district answering The Tribune's poll, sixteen recorded themselves as opposed to the Aldrich law, while one replied "pretty much," which, in accordance with the rules of the tabulation, is recorded as an indorsement of the law. All the editors replying were against the re-election of Cannon as Speaker.

At the same time the poll was taken on the Aldrich tariff law, The Tribune asked the Eastern editors whether or not they favored the re-election of Mr. Cannon to the Speakership. An overwhelming majority of them replied said "No," and although events since they sent their answers have done much to settle the question, yet the figures will be of interest.

The ballots show that even before the insurgent revolt of last week the Republican and Independent newspapers of the States east of Ohio were as overwhelmingly opposed to the selection of Cannon for Speaker of the next House as were their brethren of the States in the West. The editors of New England are more strongly opposed to his re-election than are the editors of any other section. The vote on the Speakership is as follows:

	New England. For.	New England. Against.	Other Eastern States. For.	Other Eastern States. Against.
Republicans	32	205	119	465
Independents	1	61	3	148
Total	33	266	122	613

In every Eastren State the majority of the editors are recorded against Cannon for Speaker. In only two districts in the East, the Second of Rhode Island, and the Nineteenth (or Yonkers) District in New York, do a majority of the Republican editors go on record in favor of the re-election of Cannon as Speaker. The following table shows the percentage of Republicans for and against the re-election of Cannon as Speaker by sections:

	New England. P. C.	Eastern States. P. C.	West. P. C.	South. P. C.
Against	86.4	79.9	83.1	72.5
For	13.6	20.1	16.9	27.5

The poll by States is as follows:
Do you indorse the Aldrich tariff law?

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

State.	Yes.	Reps. No.	Not Answering.	Ind. Yes.	Ind. No.	Total. Yes.	Total. No.
Maine	4	20	54	0	8	2	28
New Hampshire	2	23	92	0	4	2	27
Vermont	1	34	45	0	4	1	38
Massachusetts	24	79	54	2	33	26	112
Rhode Island	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
Connecticut	3	23	17	1	8	4	31
Total	39	184	137	3	57	40	241

EASTERN STATES.

New York	61	161	218	8	51	69	212
New Jersey	13	57	51	3	29	16	86
Pennsylvania	62	171	205	2	49	64	220
Delaware	0	5	6	0	1	0	0
Maryland	6	12	17	0	12	6	24
Total	142	406	497	13	142	155	548
Total for East	181	590	554	16	199	197	789

Is Cannon your choice for Speaker?

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Maine	4	25	19	0	8	4	33
New Hampshire	1	24	12	0	4	1	28
Vermont	3	36	41	0	3	3	39
Massachusetts	19	87	51	1	35	20	122
Rhode Island	3	5	5	0	0	3	5
Connecticut	2	26	15	0	11	2	37
Total	32	273	143	1	61	33	166

EASTERN STATES.

New York	55	188	197	0	45	55	233
New Jersey	11	57	31	0	32	11	89
Pennsylvania	48	202	178	3	57	51	259
Delaware	0	4	6	0	2	0	6
Maryland	5	14	15	0	12	5	26
Total	119	465	447	3	148	122	613
Total for East	151	670	590	4	209	155	779

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

ALL ARE REGULARS ON NEW RULES BODY

Insurgents at House Republican Caucus, Where Their Leaders Decline Nominations.

SECRET BALLOT EMPLOYED

New Committee Consists of Dalzell, Fassett, Lawrence, Boutell, Smith of Iowa, and Smith of California.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The House Republicans held their caucus to-night for the selection of the six Republican members of the new Rules Committee. The regular slate, consisting of Dalzell, Smith of Iowa, Lawrence of Massachusetts, Fassett of New York, Smith of California, and Boutell of Illinois, was elected without any show of trouble, though it required two ballots for Smith of California and Boutell to secure the necessary 95 votes. There were 180 votes in the caucus, and a majority was needed to elect. More than thirty nominations were made, which gave the appearance of a wide open caucus, but the result might just as well have been determined by the casting of a single ballot so far as the election of the regular slate was concerned.

At the very opening of the caucus Mr. Tawney, who has been managing affairs for the regulars, gave all the faithful a straight tip as to what they were expected to do by nominating the whole slate of six men. He withdrew his slate promptly in response to protests from all over the chamber. But the regulars knew what to do, and they did it.

When Mr. Tawney offered his full slate of six men, as already related, and objections were urged to that proceeding, he defended the slate on the ground that it did not call for the election of any man who was Chairman of a standing committee.

"Down in New England," interrupted Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, "it is not regarded as Democratic to bring in a slate."

He was cheered loudly by many members.

It was then suggested by Mr. Payne, the majority leader, that nominations should be made and that an informal ballot employed, each member voting for six men. This plan was applauded by all of the insurgents and not a few of the regulars and was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Before the nominations were made, Mr. Payne appealed to all present to act as Republicans, without regard to any schism whatever. He appealed for harmony, a united Republicanism, and characterized any division within the party as unfair and needless. So far as he was concerned, he said, he was in favor of putting one "insurgent" on the Rules Committee. He declared his opposition to any slate, and he insisted that everybody, "regular and insurgent alike, should have a fair chance."

Only One Insurgent Absent.

Every insurgent, with the exception of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who is ill, was in attendance, though earlier in the afternoon the insurgents had held a meeting and decided to oppose Dalzell and Fassett as too extreme in their "regularity."

It was then decided that nominating speeches should be limited to thirty seconds, thus discouraging oratory. Within less than five minutes a score of candidates had their names before the caucus, among them a number of insurgents, the latter exchanging compliments by nominating one another.

Norris of Nebraska, whose resolution brought about the whole change in the rules system, absolutely declined to be a candidate when his name was suggested. So did Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Parsons of New York, and Needham of California. With these four self-eliminated, the following names went before the caucus to be voted for in secret ballot—this secret ballot being moved by Representative Hubbard of Ohio and indorsed by Mr. Payne:

Longworth, Gaines of West Virginia, A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, Fassett, Malby, Smith of Iowa, Smith of California, Boutell, Kahn, Dalzell, Lawrence, Lowden of Illinois, Miller of Kansas, Stevens of Minnesota, Cooper of Wisconsin, Denby, Murdock, Martin of South Dakota, and Davidson of Wisconsin.

It was voted that the first ballot should be informal. In the event the will of the caucus was not definitely expressed by a majority vote for six men on this informal ballot, it was agreed that a second ballot should be held, the process of elimination finally narrowing the candidates down to the six who possessed majority votes.

Speaker Cannon Enters Late.

It was just as the balloting begun that Speaker Cannon, who had been absent during the earlier part of the evening, came in and took a seat down in the front. The Speaker seemed pleased at the harmonious manner in which things had moved up to that moment.

During the early hours of the caucus Speaker Cannon had spent the time in his room reading newspapers. He felt that his presence in the caucus might be misinterpreted. Shortly after 9 o'clock however, he made up his mind to enter.

"Guess I'd better go in and cast my ballot," he called to Mr. Boutell of Illinois, who had strolled in. They went into the House chamber together and remained there for the rest of the session. The Speaker voted for the Tawney slate.

When the result of the first ballot was announced it was found that four candidates had received a majority of the 180 votes cast and the ratification of their informal election was immediately moved by Representative Fordney and carried.

The informal ballot, which was followed by a second ballot to determine the fifth and sixth members of the committee, was as follows: Smith of Iowa, 168; Dalzell, 146; Lawrence of Massachusetts, 120; Fassett, 113; Smith of California, 92; Boutell of Illinois, 85; Kahn, 56; Longworth, 33; Gardner of Massachusetts, 33. (the largest vote polled by an insurgent;) Gaines, 29; Stevens of Minnesota, 16, McCall of Massachusetts, 16; Malby, 16; Lowden, 14; Hamilton, 12; Parsons, 12; Denby, 12; Martin of South Dakota, 9; Currier, 9; Hawley, 8; Townsend, 7; Fish, 7; Murdock, 6; Young, 5; Davidson, 5; Norris, 5; Cooper of Wisconsin, 4; Payne, 4; Crumpacker, 4; Madison, 4; Diekema, 3, and others scattering.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the first ballot and the ratification of the four highest men thereon the caucus began balloting again, it being conceded, however, that the original slate as suggested by Mr. Tawney had clear sailing.

On the second ballot Smith of Califor-

Continued on Page 2.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl. —Adv.

KILLED ON A TRAIN AFTER SLAYING TWO

Fire Hose Drives Murderer from Royal Limited at Wilmington After Long Siege.

OVER 100 SHOTS ARE FIRED

Slayer of Porter and Conductor Held Police at Bay with an Automatic Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—After shooting and killing two members of the crew of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Royal Limited train from Washington for New York, due in this city at 5:17 o'clock this afternoon, J. H. Bethea of Dillon, S. C., a passenger aboard the train, was shot to death by the Wilmington police. The trainmen whom he killed were O. E. Wellman of Philadelphia, the conductor of the train, and Samuel A. Williams, a negro porter.

Bethea was about 40 years old and well dressed. When the train drew near here he was noticed arguing with Williams, and suddenly he was seen to draw an automatic revolver from his pocket and shoot the porter, who fell dead in a seat.

Wellman ran to where Bethea stood. Although the porter was dead the passenger shot him once more in the side, and as the conductor was about to remonstrate, he fired again, the bullet penetrating the abdomen of the conductor.

Murderer Barricades Himself.

Badly frightened the passengers fled from the car, and Bethea, just as the train was pulling into the Delaware Avenue station, barricaded himself in the washroom of the car. Once the train was at a standstill the trainmen and passengers sent a call for help to the police, and a squad of patrolmen in command of Chief of Police Black and Capt. Evans hurried to the station. The squad of police was reinforced by a posse of armed citizens. Partly emerging from the washroom of the car, Bethea fired upon the advancing party.

It was 5:17 o'clock when the train drew into the station, and by firing upon the police every time they advanced, Bethea held them at bay until 6:35, when a call was sent to the Water Witch Fire Company. The firemen built a barricade of trucks and baggage and flooded the passenger coach, the windows of which had been shattered by bullets, with a high-pressure stream.

As Bethea's revolver could be seen emerging from the window of the washroom the police would fire and fall back as bullets flew thick and fast from the automatic pistol. Finally the fire engine's high-pressure stream drove him into the open. A volley of shots rang out as he appeared upon the platform and shots rattled about his head. Capt. Evans, one of the first to fire at Bethea, peppered his face with shot, but Bethea kept right on shooting. In all he fired more than 100 shots.

Even after a patrolman fired and struck him in the arm, Bethea still worked the automatic revolver. Suddenly he was seen to clutch his side, and Sergt. Daniel Kelleher jumped forward to seize him. Rifles and shotguns were pointed at the man, but crying "Don't kill him," Kelleher seized the fainting man and dragged him from the platform. There was an ugly bullet wound in the side, and an ambulance carried him to the Delaware Hospital.

"Give me my gun and let me finish the job," he whispered to the ambulance attendants, and an instant afterward he died just as the hospital was reached.

Thousands of persons from all parts of the city had hurried to the station. While the shots were being fired the dead porter could be seen in the seat at the window where he fell when the bullet struck him.

In the battle John L. Wiley, a City Park guard, was shot by Bethea through the right hand, and Matthew Haley, one of the citizens' posse, was shot in the leg.

On the person of the dead man were found papers leading to the belief that he was J. H. Bethea of Dillon, S. C., there being a memorandum giving this name. There was also a request that in case of accident M. E. Medlin of Dillon, S. C., be notified. The passenger had a ticket for New York, and is supposed to have boarded the train at Baltimore. The authorities to-night wired to the address given in the letter found on the body, but no reply has been received.

Shooting Ties Up the Road.

The battle furnished great excitement. Traffic over the road was tied up for an hour, but after the firemen had driven the man from the car the train proceeded to New York.

Some of the passengers who witnessed the murder of the porter and conductor were of the opinion that the slayer was intoxicated. Still another theory advanced was that he had planned to rob the train, though little stock is taken in this.

The bodies of the conductor and the porter were removed from the car and sent to the Morgue.

Wellman was a former resident of Wilmington.

VERSION OF A WITNESS.

Porter Coleman Says Bethea Made Trouble from Time He Boarded Train.

William Coleman, also a porter on the Pullman car Czarina, in which Bethea did the shooting, arrived last night in Jersey City with the train. The car itself had been left behind in Philadelphia, as it had been damaged badly by the volleys of shots fired at the man before he was brought down. Coleman said:

"Bethea got on the train at Convent Street, Baltimore, and as soon as he arrived began to make trouble. First he quarreled with the train crew, declaring that his seat was in the car behind the one he was in, and then grabbing at passengers as they passed along the gangway and entering into altercations.

"He had no baggage but carried an overcoat. Conductor Wellman tried to soothe him, and when we were about thirty miles south of Wilmington Bethea

Continued on Page 2.

ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.
Delightful place for Easter Outing. Through Pullman Drawing-Room cars via Southern Railway. N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

MOUNT ETNA IN ERUPTION.

Stream of Lava Destroys Houses and Threatens Sicilian Town.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 23.—A special dispatch to The Daily Mail from Catania, Sicily, says Mount Etna broke into eruption this morning at 8 o'clock after a night during which a number of slight earthquakes was recorded. The eruption is taking an alarming form and a stream of lava is advancing and threatening the small town of Nicolosi.

In its course the lava destroyed some houses and estates. The people of the towns in the vicinity are showing alarm.

RECONSIDER NEW COURT SITE.

The Mayor's Commission to Hear Objectors to City Hall Park Plan.

The Mayor's Court House Commission will hold a public hearing in the Council Chamber at City Hall at 11 A. M. on Monday, to receive suggestions for the selection of a site for the proposed new County Court House, other than the present one in City Hall Park.

Since the commission reported to the Mayor in favor of taking additional space in the park for the new Court House serious objection has been raised to the plan, and the Mayor is anxious that the will of the people be followed in the matter.

MORE SUBWAY CONFERENCES.

A Line in Seventh Avenue Said to Have Been Agreed Upon.

The Rapid Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate will hold a public hearing at City Hall on Monday afternoon, April 4, on proposed new subway routes.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission had another conference with the Mayor yesterday on this subject and seemed pleased with the situation when he left City Hall.

It was rumored yesterday that the long-expected new proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company would be submitted to the commission in the nea future. It was learned last night, however, upon the best authority that there is no present prospect of this.

At present, according to the best information obtainable, the commission and the Interborough are still at odds on many elements of the subway problem. On one point, however, both are agreed. The next plan must provide for a subway down Seventh Avenue from Times Square, connecting with the existing Subway.

As to the prospect of an agreement on any more comprehensive plan no one in authority will hazard a prediction at present.

NEW TUBE TO BROOKLYN.

Over-River Folk Want a Straight Line to Borough Hall.

The Public Service Commission held another hearing yesterday on the proposed subway tunnel from City Hall Park to Brooklyn, which it is understood will be one of the features of the forthcoming new proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was the principal speaker in favor of the plan.

Tentative plans were submitted calling for two tubes, one from Fulton Street, Manhattan, to Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, and the other from Beekman Street, Manhattan, to Cranberry Street, Brooklyn. Connections were also provided with the McAdoo tunnels at Church Street, the Centre Street bridge loop at Chambers Street, and through Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to Willoughby.

COOK MAY BE HERE TO-DAY.

So Planned When in Valparaiso, His Wife Writes Friend.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 23.—Dr William H. Axtell, a personal friend of Frederick A. Cook, received a letter to-day from Mrs. Cook, dated Valparaiso, Chile, in which she says that the explorer and his family will arrive in New York to-morrow and will settle down for a quiet life.

Mrs. Cook says her husband is broken in health, without funds, and unable to continue his fight to establish his claim that he discovered the north pole. Dr. Axtell said to-day:

"Mrs. Cook tells me in her letter that Cook made considerable money out of his trip when he first arrived in New York, but that he spent it in defending himself against bitter attacks from his enemies before the Copenhagen decision was made public.

"Cook left New York later to escape contumely, Mrs. Cook says, and to go before the Board of Inquiry at Copenhagen as his own representative. Then Mrs. Cook followed him and met him in England. She found him a nervous wreck and very ill.

"Mrs. Cook says her husband has no funds with which to go to the Arctic regions after the proofs required by the University of Copenhagen, and that if he had the necessary money he knows of no one he could trust to do the work for him."

William L. Cook of 747 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, a brother of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, said last night that he had never heard of Dr. Axtell of Bellingham, Wash., as a friend of either Dr. Cook or his wife. He said he had recently received a letter from the explorer, but he would not tell its contents or say when he expected his brother home.

Three vessels from the South on any of which Dr. Cook and his wife may be passengers are due at this port to-day and to-morrow. According to previous reports which have reached here from the explorer, however, he will arrive at some other port from South America and quietly enter the city by rail.

The Zacapa, from Colon, March 13, Santa Marta, March 19, and Kingston two days later, is due here. The steamship Tintoretto, from Brazil, is also due. Her last port of call was Barbados, which port she left on March 14. The Panama liner Colon, from the Isthmus of Panama, is another vessel on which Dr. Cook may be a passenger.

Some of those who met Cook while he was traveling as Craig have already arrived. They came by way of the Isthmus.

To Date for Pennsylvania Tube Opening

The Pennsylvania Railroad has not yet fixed the date for the opening of its tunnel railroad and station in New York City. The severe Winter has delayed the work, especially on the New Jersey meadows and at Sunnyside Yard, Long Island. When a definite date is determined upon formal announcement will be made by the company.

Italian Tenor Dies.

DENVER, Colo., March 23.—Signor Veneziani, a young tenor brought to this country from Milan by Oscar Hammerstein for his Manhattan Opera Company two years ago, died here to-day. Soon after reaching New York Signor Veneziani became affeected with tuberculosis. His friends here say he is of noble birth but Italian Consul Rossi denies this.

Your pen from your pocket cannot slip if you fasten it with a "Klymax Klip"—Stationers.—Adv.

PAID WATCHER OF STRIKE BILLS

Lawyer Buckley Employed at Albany by New York Life, Provident, and Other Companies.

GOT $27,000 FEES ONE YEAR

Checks Given by McCall, Now Justice, to Settle Buckley Loans from the Phenix.

GRADY'S INTIMATE FRIEND

Wrote Kennedy He Knew What Happened to Legislation "Not in Accord with You Gentlemen Down There."

Still driving away at the Grady reinsurance reserve bill of 1904, Insurance Supt. William H. Hotchkiss in yesterday's sessions of the investigation of fire insurance graft at Albany succeeded in building up a framework of fact about this famous measure, which now needs only the definite connection with some one individual, either as buyer or seller of the legislation, to be complete. The Superintendent was met yesterday by a torrent of denials and forgetfulness on the part of various witnesses, yet he succeeded in surrounding this bill with a chain of financial circumstances which seemed open only to one interpretation.

The Grady re-insurance measure was introduced in the Legislature and passed under such circumstances that Vice President Correa of the Home Insurance Company referred to it in a contemporary letter as "bought legislation." Mr. Correa also stated in that letter, which is in evidence, that no one but three reinsured companies stood behind the bill, which gave to these three companies a distinct advantage over 200 direct insurance companies doing business in this State, in the matter of the reserve to be carried where part of a fire risk is reinsured.

This same letter also declared that an arrangement had been made whereby the Grady bill was to be protected in the Legislature at least until 1906. Other evidence showed that Senator Grady in the sessions of 1907-08 fought faithfully against a repealer bill introduced by Senator Clark, and succeeded in preventing its passage. To this state of fact there was added yesterday the additional evidence that the three foreign reinsurance companies which stood to profit by the bill all had in their retainer in 1904 William H. Buckley, the legislative lawyer, and paid Buckley in the aggregate upward of $3,000 for his services, in connection with the passage of this bill alone. One thousand five hundred dollars came from the Rossia Reinsurance Company, and $1,500 from the Reinsurance Company, Munich.

Other Sums Paid to Buckley.

That is to say, the people who paid the money, and Buckley, who received it, admitted this $3,000, and the reinsurance men further had to admit that Buckley, in addition to his routine retainers, got $1,500 more in 1907 and $2,000 in 1908—the years in which the Cobb repealer bill was being fought in the Legislature. In 1904, moreover, Buckley got an additional $3,500 from the Rossia Reinsurance Company, and according to correspondence between Manager Carl Sturham and the home office of this company in St. Petersburg, there appears to be an open question whether this money also did not have something to do with the payment of Buckley for services in connection with the Grady bill.

Nor was this all. It developed that Buckley demanded $5,000 more for other expenses of "a legal nature" which he had been obliged to incur. The Rossia people declined to contribute beyond their $5,000 already accounted for.

Buckley was a witness yesterday. It was his first appearance on a witness stand in connection with an insurance investigation, for at the time of the life insurance investigation in 1905, when his attendance as a witness was greatly desired, the subpoena servers of the Armstrong Committee were unable to find him. Some said he had gone to Canada and others that he was a voluntary prisoner within his own house at Albany, never going out during those stirring Autumn months.

Flanked by lawyers, he squirmed and quibbled and forgot and declined to answer until, when it was all over, the sum of the admissions in regard to the Grady reinsurance mater obtained from him was that he had been in the pay of the domestic fire insurance people through the New York Board of Underwriters at the very time when he had accepted retainers from the reinsurance companies in connection with the Grady bill, and, furthermore, that the only legal service which he could recall specifically having rendered in connection with this bill was the presentation of one argument before Gov. Odell, who first vetoed the measure and later signed it.

Story About "Big Tim" Reaffirmed.

Gov. Odell, in a public statement, has said that he does not remember this most important argument for which Buckley, according to his own account, got his thousands of dollars out of the reinsurance companies. Buckley himself, although examined on the subject by Superintendent Hotchkiss in Albany, back in January, never remembered that he had prepared a brief until he had heard Mr. Sturham of the Rossia Company say so in his testimony yesterday morning.

Many other interesting things came out about Buckley, such as his intimate friendship with Senator Grady, his association with E. E. McCall, now Justice of the Supreme Court, and his loans of $61,000 from the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, while he was still in the insurance department in 1900. These may be postponed for a moment while notice is taken of the fact that George F. Seward, President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, who on Tuesday said that an agent of "Big Tim" Sullivan tried to hold him up for $10,000 on a pending bill at Albany, stood by his

guns when confronted by denial of this and another part of his story.

Mr. Seward was recalled yesterday, and his attention was directed to the fact that of the three men named Brown who were employed at Sing Sing Prison in 1901 or 1902 one, Warden Brown, he had already exonerated; another, Elliott Brown, was a small boy at the time, and the third, Edward Brown, then chief clerk and now a hotel proprietor in Middletown, N. Y., had denied ever seeing Mr. Seward anywhere in his life. Mr. Hotchkiss asked him what he had to say about it.

"The warden," said Mr. Seward, "was the son of my old friend Judge Brown, whom I knew well. The man whom I recall having spoken with in this connection was thicker set and shorter, and I got the general impression that he had a good deal to do with the management of the prison. I see that a man named Edward Brown of Middletown thinks he may be the man to whom I refer, and I am inclined to think so too."

"Was he a man in middle life," asked Mr. Hotchkiss, "or was he very young?"

"I should say," said Mr. Seward, "that he was about 35 years old at the time, so far as my memory runs after a stretch of eighteen years."

Mr. Seward added that he was positive it was not a young boy of 16 or 17, such as Warden Brown's son, Elliott, was at the time he was approached by "Big Tim" Sullivan's agent. He did not make any comment in response to "Big Tim's" passing of the lie more than to mention incidentally in his testimony the bill which the Fidelity and Casualty Company was then opposing as "Sullivan's legislation."

Mr. Seward came up to the hearing room accompanied by a small, dark-haired, sallow-faced man, who said that he was Dr. Jacob Goldberg of Buffalo, and had been a member of the Assembly in 1892-93. Goldberg had called on Mr. Seward earlier in the day in connection with another recollection which the Casualty Company man gave expression to at the preceding day's hearing. This was to the effect that about the same time that the Sullivan incident occurred an Assemblyman named Goldberg of Buffalo stopped him in the Capitol, and stated rather broadly that he thought there must be some money in legislation which Mr. Seward was watching, and wanted a piece of it.

Supt. Hotchkiss asked Mr. Seward if he had any statement to make regarding his previous testimony, Dr. Goldberg and a lawyer representing him having taken seats close by the witness chair.

"I do not know," said Mr. Seward, "as I desire to make any particular statement, but I might say that a man representing himself to be Dr. Goldberg of Buffalo came to my office this morning with counsel, and said that he had never met me before, never had communication with me, and wanted me to make sure that he was not the man to whom I referred in my testimony yesterday."

Looked Like His Goldberg.

"All I care to say is that Dr. Goldberg, who is here, bears the appearance of the man to whom I refer as nearly as I can picture him after a lapse of eighteen years. I am not at all able to say that he is not the man, nor am I able to say that this man who appears here is the man. That statement by me may be taken for what it is worth."

Supt. Hotchkiss asked Mr. Seward whether he knew many members of the Legislature of that period, and the witness replied:

"I spent two months in Albany that Winter, and it was my business to know all the members of the Legislature."

As soon as Mr. Seward had left the stand Dr. Goldberg was called, and after stating that he was a Democratic member from Buffalo in the Assembly in 1892-93, and at present a school examiner in that city, declared that he had never seen Mr. Seward, to his knowledge, previous to yesterday morning; had never communicated with him in any way, or with any one else whomsoever during his legislative career in the manner described by Mr. Seward in his testimony.

There was one other amusing episode yesterday growing out of Mr. Seward's story. It was contributed by a telegram sent by Elliott Brown from Newburg, where Mr. Hotchkiss had telephoned him, asking him to come down and testify. The telegram ran:

"See Seward. He knows it all and enjoys talking."

It was read into the record.

The testimony of Buckley relating to his legislative activity after he became a lawyer in 1901 was preceded by a brief reference on the part of the Superintendent to some of his doings while he was still an employe of the State in the Insurance Department. Buckley said that he entered the department in 1891 as private secretary to Supt. Pierce, remained in this capacity until 1896, and from 1896 to 1901 was Third Deputy Superintendent, with offices at Albany. Buckley came easily by his acquaintance with President George P. Sheldon of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, for Sheldon, before he went into the Phenix, had been a law partner of Supt. Pierce. When this had gone into the record Supt. Hotchkiss asked him:

Buckley's Loans from the Phenix.

"On Feb. 16, 1900, you obtained while you were a member of the Insurance Department, a loan of $13,000 from the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, did you not?"

Buckley said he did. Mr. Hotchkiss then showed the witness this transcript of his account with the Phenix, covering loans of $61,000 during 1900, the last of which were not paid off until April, 1909:

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Feb. 16, 1900	$13,000
Collateral, 100 shares International Banking and Trust stock, Dec. 19, 1900, loan	35,000
13 shares Municipal Gas Company of Albany, 100 shares Kings County Electric Light and Power, 312 shares Electric Storage Battery Company, Jan. 29, 1901, loan	13,000
98 shares North American Trust Company.	
Total	$61,000

PAYMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1900, by credit	$13,000.00
Checks of E. E. McCall	13,315.25
Interest	315.75
Oct. 29, 1900, by credits	3,243.66
Oct. 29, 1900, by credit	9,766.14
April 22, 1909, by credit check of J. H. Bache & Co.	14,247.30
April 28, 1909, by credit	20,752.50
Check of F. C. Schler	17,000.00
Check of W. M. Buckley	4,288.98
Credited to interest	503.55
Total	$61,000.00

Forgets About the Collateral.

"Did you buy the stock which appears as collateral before the loan was made or afterward?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

Buckley said he did not remember, but did not think that these loans were themselves the basis of the transactions in which he acquired the stocks enumerated. Then Mr. Hotchkiss asked him about the payments by E. E. McCall in the Fall of 1900. Mr. McCall was then an attorney, with an office in the building of the New York Life, of which his brother, John A. McCall, the executive head of the legislative system of the life insurance companies at Albany, was President. Buckley denied that these loans with the Phenix were E. E. McCall's loans, and yet he could not explain how it was that E. E. McCall took them up, except that he was interested in the International Banking and Trust Company and that one or more of the loans had been originally transferred from that institution to the Phenix.

Buckley had desk room in Mr. McCall's law office from the time he was admitted to the bar until 1905 and thereafter has had a desk in an office at 42 Broadway. The year 1905, which marked Buckley's retirement into seclusion, in the months covered by the Hughes life insurance investigation, was quite an important one to him. It was notable also for the severance of the relations with the fire insurance companies represented by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters as well as his separation from the New York office of Judge McCall.

"What was done with the books, papers, and records of your New York office when you closed it?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I did not have any," replied Buckley, and subsequent questioning along this line failed to elicit any further information.

"You were quite intimately acquainted with John A. McCall?" asked the Superintendent.

The witness said he was.

"And also most intimately acquainted with Thomas F. Grady?"

"I know him," said Buckley.

"He is one of your best friends, is he not?" remarked the Superintendent.

"He is a friend of mine," admitted the witness.

"And one of your most intimate friends?" persisted the Superintendent.

"Yes, he is," said Buckley with some hesitation.

"Now," said Superintendent Hotchkiss, "in regard to your Albany office—"

"You have been through that office and ought to know," interrupted the witness.

No Records of Any Kind.

"Yes," said the State Superintendent, "I have been through your office with your consent, and I may remark off the record, that if I were testifying as a witness I should say that your system of keeping records there was at least very inefficient."

"It satisfies me," said Buckley somewhat defiantly.

"You have no letter books there," remarked the Superintendent.

"No," said Buckley.

"And no system of letter files other than some stray carbon sheets," continued Mr. Hotchkiss.

"No," admitted the witness.

"And no individual records whatever, and no books of account," Mr. Hotchkiss remarked.

Buckley said he had none, but did acknowledge the possession of an account in the National Commercial Bank of Albany.

"That account began before you were a lawyer?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

Buckley said it did.

"How recently have you deposited?" demanded the Superintendent.

"What's that to you?" said Buckley.

"I am going into that account," said the Superintendent.

"The insurance companies made big payments to you in connection with legislation at Albany, and I have a right in this investigation of expenditures of insurance companies to go into your books and accounts, if any exist."

"You'll not go into my private accounts," said Buckley, bristling up, so that in spite of his diminutive stature and unimpressive presence he seemed almost angry.

"Certainly not," said the Superintendent, who then continued:

"It appears that in 1904 a fund was collected by the fire insurance companies represented in the New York Board of Fire Underwriters from which you got $15,000."

Buckley said he did.

"And it also appears," Mr. Hotchkiss continued, "that you got in that year $5,500 from the Rossia Re-Insurance Company."

Buckley admitted this also.

"And $1,500 and $250 from the Munich Re-Insurance Company," continued the Superintendent, who got the same response.

"And in 1904," pressed Mr. Hotchkiss, "you were under a regular retainer from the New York Life Insurance Company?"

"I was," said Buckley.

"How much was it?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I don't know," said Buckley.

"Was it $6,000?" demanded the Superintendent.

"Yes," replied the witness.

Got $27,000 in a Year.

"And now," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "we are getting up to $27,000 and more. In that year you represented the Travellers' and got something for that. How much did you get?"

"I don't remember," said Buckley.

"Well, we'll get that later," commented Mr. Hotchkiss, who continued:

"You also got a retainer from the Provident Savings Life."

The witness said he did.

"How much was it?"

"I do not remember," said Buckley.

"Now, did you get anything from other insurance companies in 1904?"

"I do not recall," said Buckley.

"Well," remarked the Superintendent, "you have admitted here that at a time when you had been admitted to the bar for only three years you got at least $27,000 from the insurance companies for representing them in the Legislature."

"So it appears from your figures," said Buckley.

"Would not you say that that was a generous compensation, considering your experience at the bar?"

"Not if you could get it," said Buckley.

"Well," remarked Mr. Hotchkiss, "I did not get it when I had been practising three years."

"I am sorry for you," observed the witness tersely.

Mr. Hotchkiss showed Buckley a bill in the usual legislative form, which was, in fact, the much-discussed Grady Reinsurance bill. Buckley at first refused to look at it; then he glanced at it when Mr. Hotchkiss insisted, and made the illuminating remark:

"It looks all right."

Dodges Contradiction of Grady.

The Superintendent read to him a public interview with Senator Grady in which the Senator declared that this bill was introduced in the interest of policyholders to protect them by making the reinsurance company, when a part of a policy was farmed out by the company of the first instance, keep an adequate reserve against the policy thus taken. All of the insurance men who had been on the stand have been asked whether this Grady interview of a few days ago represented a correct conception of what the bill actually provided, and all have admitted wholly or in part that it did not. The same question was put up to Buckley, who declined to pass judgment on the bill, and made various excuses.

"Well," said Mr. Hotchkiss, finally, "if you want to dodge that question, go ahead." Then the Superintendent continued:

"In conversation with me a little while ago in Albany, you said you did not know what a strike bill was. Do you know now?"

"I don't know," said the witness. "I guess I will have to see one first."

Mr. Hotchkiss pressed him for an answer, whereupon one of Buckley's lawyers, John Hogan of Albany, got up and made a little speech.

"Mr. Buckley," said the lawyer with much unction, "declined to answer the question under the advice of counsel. First, upon the ground that it is not legal or pertinent to this inquiry, and upon the further ground that the Superintendent of Insurance does not have the right to inquire into the methods of the Legislature in passing legislation, and upon the additional ground that the question is an invasion of his personal rights."

"What is a strike bill?" repeated Mr. Hotchkiss, when the lawyer had got all through.

"I won't discuss it," said Buckley.

"Why not?" demanded the Superintendent.

"Because I don't care to," said Buckley.

"Why did you bring a lawyer here?" asked the Superintendent.

"Because I wanted one."

"Did you think you needed one badly?" pressed Mr. Hotchkiss, but this time Buckley refused to answer on the advice of counsel.

"Well," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "you are the only witness who has come here with counsel and is acting under their advice. Do you care to explain why you thought you needed them?"

Once more Buckley refused to answer.

Mr. Hotchkiss then took up the Grady Re-Insurance bill of 1904, but the witness's lack of memory was in working order, and he recalled that he did not remember when he first heard of it or how he had found out that such a bill was introduced in the Legislature.

"Do you remember sending a copy of this bill to Mr. Sheldon?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I do not," said the witness.

"Then," said the Superintendent, "let me refresh your memory, and he thereupon read the following letter from Sheldon to Buckley and Buckley's reply thereto:

Buckley and Sheldon Letters.

March 31, 1904.

William H. Buckley, Esq., Albany, N. Y.:

My Dear Buckley: I happened to run across Vanderpoel this morning, and he, naturally, mentioned the bill of which you sent me a copy the other day. At that time I wrote you that I did not know of any opposition to it, but since that Vanderpoel tells me that he ran across Mr. Case, Chairman of the Law Committee of the New York board, and that Case spoke to him about it, and intimated that that committee would oppose the bill. This is all I know about it up to the present time. Yours very truly,

GEORGE P. SHELDON.

Albany, April 1, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: Thank you very much for yours of yesterday's date regarding Mr. Case's opposition. I understand from Mr. Hunter that while Mr. Case is using the Law Committee of the New York board it is simply for the purpose of helping himself personally. The only one that could interfere with the passage of the bill is yourself or your friends, and any other opposition is of no avail.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

The Vanderpool to whom reference was made was then Chief Examiner of the New York Department and Mr. Hotchkiss had the witness identify him as such before they went any further. This letter was followed up by another in which Buckley said that he understood Mr. Robert Hunter, then First Deputy Commissioner of Insurance, and another borrower from the Phenix Company, according to the disclosures made by Mr. Hotchkiss last Fall, that the only persons who could really interfere were Mr. Sheldon and his friends. "Any other opposition," remarked Buckley, "will be futile."

"What briefs did you have from the Legislature of the State of New York?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss, "that authorized you to say that?"

"It was merely a figure of speech," replied the witness.

Buckley said that he did not do anything about this bill, although he might have discussed it with Grady.

Buckley then made a series of general denials that he had ever paid money to any one except to other lawyers for appearances in connection with legislation, but he could not recall any of the details of the services represented by the liberal amounts which he received from the insurance companies. He said that since 1905 he had not been interested in legislation and had had no retainers from the New York board. Mr. Hotchkiss thereupon recalled his attention to letters written by Buckley to Sheldon and by Sheldon to Buckley as late as 1907 and 1908, regarding the Cobb bills, to repeal the Grady reinsurance law. In the latter year Sheldon wrote to Buckley saying that he noticed that such a bill had been introduced and that he would appreciate any information he might obtain. Buckley replied:

"I fear that it will not succeed this year."

"What was the basis of that information?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

Grady Blocked the Way.

Buckley said he did not know, except that he understood that Senator Grady was opposed to it. Then the Superintendent showed him some of the letters exchanged between Mr. Sheldon and Schofeld, the Clerk of the Insurance Committee, whom Mr. Sheldon had on his staff for four years, for the ridiculously small sum of $324. Buckley thought that he might have an acquaintance with Schofeld, but that was as far as his memory allowed him to go.

Before dismissing Buckley for the day, Mr. Hotchkiss went somewhat further back in his legislative career and showed him three letters written to E. P. Kennedy in 1902. Mr. Kennedy had, at that time, just retired from his twenty-one-year post as legislative manager for the fire insurance companies. These are the letters:

Jan. 21, 1902.

Dear Mr. Kennedy: I am handing you herewith copies of two bills introduced in the Assembly to-day. They are of the proverbial strike, and will not see daylight out of the committee. It is the first legislation introduced affecting your interests this year. If at any time I can save you a trip up to Albany in reference to any matters here do not hesitate to call upon me. I would advise you not to pay any attention to legislation of this character, because the Chairman of the committee will see to it himself that they are kept well under cover.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Jan. 29, 1902.

Dear Mr. Kennedy: Herewith please find copies of bills introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Malby and in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Plank, Senator Malby's member. I don't know whether you know anything about them or not, but they appear to my mind as undesirable legislation. You know the facts that await measures not in accord with you gentlemen down there, and whether that action will be taken regarding these bills is to be seen.

The Senate Committee on Insurance met to-day and adjourned without taking any action on anything of interest. The Assembly Committee on Insurance is not likely to meet unless it is very important that it should do so.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Feb. 28, 1902.

Dear Mr. Kennedy: Herewith please find copy of Senator Malby's bill regarding Lloyd's introduced yesterday. You may know something about its authorship, but it is rumored that there will be a strong fight for its passage. It is said that the Sulzberger bills may be reported out of the Assembly Insurance Committee next week, but whether they will go any further or not is very doubtful.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Supt. Hotchkiss did not allow the fact to escape that Buckley, in these letters, had used the term "proverbial strike bills," and reverted to his original inquiry. Buckley began to recall faintly that he had read of such things as strikes. The Superintendent asked him if the Anti-Compact bill, prohibiting fire insurance companies from combining on rates, was a "proverbial strike," and whether the Valued Policy bill was another of this order, remarking that an anti-compact bill had been introduced in the session of 1902 by Assemblyman Sulzberger and a valued policy bill by Assemblyman J. T. Smith. The witness would not pin himself down to details, and when the Superintendent asked him what he meant by his statements in the letter of Jan. 29, with respect to the influence of the fire insurance men, he said he did not recall. The only explanation he had to make was that he was looking for a retainer.

Payments Not Called Legal Expenses.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hotchkiss had had as his witnesses Carl Sturham, the American manager of the Rossia Company, and Carl Schreiner, the American manager of the Munich Reinsurance Company. There was a spirited contest between the Superintendent and Mr. Sturham over the services of Buckley in regard to the payments from 1904 to 1908, which have already been spoken of. In the course of this it appeared that not only had the voucher covering $5,000 of the $5,500 which Buckley got from the Rossia Company in 1904, been sent to St. Petersburg and there lost, but that none of the money ever paid to Buckley had appeared as legal expenses in the reports of the Rossia Company to the State Insurance Department. The $5,000 of 1904 and the sums of $1,500 and $2,000 in 1907 and 1908 were charged to organization expenses, and Buckley's annual retainer was charged to salary.

Mr. Sturham could not give any more detailed account of Buckley's services to the Rossia Company than could Buckley himself, although it appeared that Buckley had resigned as counsel very soon after the present investigation was started.

Carl Schreiner, American manager of the Munich, whose company paid Buckley $1,500 specially in 1904 and an annual retainer of $500 in 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908, contributed the information that the returned check for $1,500 payment had not been found in the offices of his company. He said that Buckley had never done anything of value for the Munich Company, but could not state why Buckley's employment had been continued under these circumstances. Mr. Schreiner insisted that Buckley was not employed in any way to lobby for the Grady Reinsurance bill of 1904.

The other witness yesterday was W. E. Hutchins, President of the North River Fire Insurance Company, and the controling interest in a group of five other fire insurance concerns. He was examined first about the $13,311 which Mr Kennedy spent in connection with the insurance tax bill in 1901. His memory was bad as to detail, but he did say in general that he thought payments to State politicians who had helped the fire interests were not improper, and that "anything given to the Republican Party which has always conserved the business interests of the country is a proper expenditure."

At the session to-day Mr. Kennedy will go once more upon the witness stand and tell the name of the one other up-State Republican politician which he has recalled as participating in the $5,000 thanks offering of 1901. The name of George W. Aldridge of Rochester is already down as the recipient of $1,000 of this money, and Mr. Hotchkiss hopes that Mr. Kennedy may remember more than one other name by the time he reaches the stand at 11 o'clock this morning.

ALBANY, March 23.—Attention was called here to-day to a bill introduced in 1908 by Senator Cobb and Assemblyman Lowe to repeal the Grady insurance act passed in 1904. Senator Cobb says the bill was introduced by him at the suggestion of Otto Kelsey, then Superintendent of Insurance. The bill passed the Assembly, but was held up in the Senate and finally killed.

FOOD FOR A YEAR

Meat	300 lbs.
Milk	240 qts.
Butter	100 lbs.
Eggs	27 doz.
Vegetables	500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for a man for a year.

But some people eat and eat and grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. A large size bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

equals in nourishing properties ten pounds of meat. Your Physician can tell you how it does it.

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Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

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DEFENDS MACHINE AT GRISCOM RALLY

Col. Gruber Asks Who Else Gave Hughes the Club of Hercules That Brought Him Fame.

RESPECTABILITY NO ASSET

And Principles, Not Denunciations, the Best Weapons—Denounces Roosevelt and Lauds Taft.

Lloyd C. Griscom, the new Chairman of the Republican County Committee, visited the West Side Republican Club at Eighty-third Street and Broadway last night, in the course of his journeying about town to get acquainted with the men of the organization. He heard there what was declared to be one of the best defenses of machine rule ever presented at an otherwise uneventful love feast.

The fireworks were set off by Abraham Gruber of the law firm of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, of which ex-Gov. Black used to be the head. Col. Gruber, who leads the Seventeenth Assembly District, is one of the stanchest machine men in the city, a consistent anti-Hughes man in the heart of the Hughes stronghold of the city.

The upper west side neighborhood from which the club draws its membership is, in fact, the hotbed of Republican city politics. There is a primary fight in each of the three districts, the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth, every year. Gov. Hughes lives in the Fifteenth, and others in the three districts are Lemuel E. Quigg and Congressmen Bennet and Olcott.

Assemblyman Bennett, one of the firm supporters of the Governor, is the leader of the Fifteenth. He precipitated matters last night by making a speech in which he referred to the "immediate necessity of a housecleaning" in the Republican ranks. Col. Gruber replied that Gov. Hughes owed more to the Republican Party than it owed to him, and put up an eloquent defense of the machine.

"The distinguished Assemblyman says we must have a house cleaning," said he. "He wants men of long standing in the party and of long service to it shot to pieces, all for the purpose of adding a few more scalps to the belt of some investigator.

"Who is Charles E. Hughes? Whoever heard his voice raised against the iniquities of the Gas Trust until that investigation started? And it was the Republican Party and the Republican machinists who passed the resolution that started the investigation and selected him as counsel of the committee. It was the Republican machine that placed in his hands that club of Hercules which made it possible for him to be a great public figure. Charles E. Hughes owes more to the Republican Party than the party owes to him.

"Respectability as an asset in politics is about played out in New York County. I do not mean by this to decry honesty and integrity, but somebody must have voted against Bannard last year, and we had a most respectable man as Chairman of the County Committee. We must be honest with ourselves and realize, when we go into a campaign, that we have got to assure the people that if elected we are going to do something for them.

"Don't let's go around declaring that everybody else is a crook and must be investigated. Let's talk about principles, and not say that we need the advent of a ship at Sandy Hook to give us confidence and self-assurance."

Col. Gruber closed with the tribute to President Taft and arraignment of Mr. Roosevelt.

"When President Taft took hold of this Government," said he, "he found it much in the condition of a watch that had been hit with a hammer. Business was bad, mills shut down, and there was no confidence in the money market or anywhere else. All the ills that we are heir to are the result of the Administration of Theodore Roosevelt. At the end of his term you will find William H. Taft the most respected and best beloved President in your time or mine."

Mr. Griscom praised both the President and Gov. Hughes. Then he continued: "And there is now floating on the Nile in the neighborhood of the tomb of Rameses a gentleman whose return to this country will bring heart and encouragement to us all. Our enemies are counting on having an easy time of it in the future they are counting without several hosts."

"There is dissatisfaction in the party," declared Mr. Bennett. "We are on the eve of a most serious battle. In Washington this dissatisfaction has been shown by the carrying to a successful finish of an uprising by the West against what it believed to be an alliance of the party with favored interests. We must have a house cleaning. The entire press of the State, from the tip of Long Island to Buffalo, is criticising us. We must establish the principle that public office is a public trust. This is what the people demand."

Col. Gruber's reply to these remarks was not taken in good part by either Mr. Griscom or the Assemblyman, although both shook hands with him when he finished.

ALL ARE REGULARS ON NEW RULES BODY

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nia got 136 and Boutell 108. Longsworth got 59 on this ballot and Gaines 45, and the first two were declared elected, thus carrying out the original slate.

Representative Tawney said that the committee was selected largely for geographical reasons, and that the best thing accomplished was that no committee chairmen were named. Only the most consistent of the "regulars" were selected. Messrs. Dalzell and Smith of Iowa are members of the retiring Rules Committee. Mr. Lawrence of Massachusetts has long been a close friend of Speaker Cannon. Mr. Fassett is one of the orators of the "regulars." During the recent prolonged debate on the Norris resolution he vigorously opposed the insurgents.

Mr. Boutell of Illinois is the Speaker's colleague from Illinois, and placed Mr. Cannon in nomination for President at the Chicago Convention in 1908. He is one of the most consistent supporters of the majority party, and Mr. Smith of California has always been one of the most regular Republicans in the House.

The insurgents appeared to be satisfied, although none of the most radical ones who cast their ballot for Speaker Cannon's deposition last Saturday expressed themselves on the subject.

Representative Norris of Nebraska said: "It was a fair, square deal. I think everybody is very well satisfied. Of course, the men selected are not the men I would have named if I had had the choosing."

The secret ballot adopted by the Republicans to-night may be the undoing of Representative Fitzgerald when the Democratic caucus meets to-morrow night. The Democrats have been in a good deal of a quandary as to what to do to Fitzgerald. They have never forgiven him for his bolt of a year ago when he helped Speaker Cannon to adopt the old rules and got an appointment on the Rules Committee as his reward. If they follow the Republican precedent and employ a secret ballot to-morrow night there will be ample opportunity to get square with Fitzgerald without letting him know who did it.

bers allotted to the minority, will be brought before the House Friday for formal election.

NORA BAYES REBUKES MEN.

Box Occupants Hiss Her Song with "Star-Spangled Banner" Parody.

Nora Bayes, playing in "The Jolly Bachelors" at the Broadway Theatre, took occasion to rebuke a part of her audience last night when a number of men in a box objected to a part of one of her songs. She referred to the party as being intoxicated, and said that if there were other than women ushers in the theatre they would be put out.

The song to which objection was made was Miss Bayes's medley number, into which a part of "The Star-Spangled Banner" is introduced, slightly parodied. That particular passage concludes with lines about "the home of the brave and Jim Jeffries." The men in the box, said to be army men, began to hiss when she reached this part of the song last night and were so persistent that she stopped singing.

When they had become quiet she began the verse again and was again stopped by the hisses. She finally stopped completely and stepped to the edge of the stage. She then referred to the occupants of the box as being inelegantly intoxicated and apologized to the audience for not having them put out because there were only women ushers in the house.

The same song was the subject of a letter published in a weekly newspaper last week, in which the writer called attention to what he believed to be a desecration of the National anthem, and asked if some means could not be taken to put a stop to its use.

The house manager, Mr. Wood, said that he was up stairs writing letters at the time Miss Bayes sang her song. Persons who were in the audience, however, said that the hissing was very pronounced and that the audience became somewhat excited when Miss Bayes was forced to stop singing.

KILLED ON A TRAIN AFTER SLAYING TWO

Continued from Page 1.

was cursing and Williams and I were watching him when Conductor Wellman came up to him from the smoking car.

"It seemed to us that Wellman was asking him for his seat check when all of a sudden Bethea made a grab at him. Then he suddenly pulled his gun and fired. The first shot struck Williams as he was sitting in his seat. He was killed instantly.

"There were about twenty passengers in the car, and they at once rushed in both directions for the door. I ran to the smoker and shouted:

"Help! There's somebody shooting here."

"Not a single man responded, and I ran back. Bethea was shooting wildly about the car with a revolver eight inches long. Wellman seemed to be trying to close with him. Suddenly I saw him turn away and walk toward me. I could see he had been hit, and I said: 'Are you hurt, Cap.?'

"'I'm done for,' he said, and with that he dropped.

"Then Bethea made for the washroom and barricaded himself. As soon as we got to Wilmington we sent for the police. Policeman John O. Wiley came up just under the window and called to Bethea to surrender. Bethea's reply was to shoot through the two panes of glass. He hit the policeman in the right hand and thigh, and he dropped on the platform. Bethea began to fire wildly at people on the platform, and a colored boy, whose name I didn't find out, was the next to drop.

"No one dared go near Bethea, but from both sides of the car a regular fusillade was kept up with revolvers, rifles, shot guns, and every kind of weapon the crowd that gathered, could find. Bethea was hit several times, and the car was ripped to pieces, but we could not dislodge the man.

"Then the fire department was summoned, and its high pressure stream was turned on the wash room. That drove Bethea out, and he made a dash for the platform. His hat was gone, his clothes were cut with bullets, he was bleeding from the face, and had been grazed in several other places. Still he was not conquered, but took his stand on the platform, blazing away in all directions at anyone he could see.

"The police and the crowd shot away at him, and in a minute or two he fell dead, hit by a man named Evans."

Oscar E. Wellman, the conductor of the train, who was killed, was a married man with two children. Nathaniel Williams, the colored porter, lived at Arlington. He was married and had a son.

Railroad's Official Report.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—An official report to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad headquarters in this city regarding the tragedy which took place on a train of that company is as follows:

J. H. Bethea of Dillon, S. C., on Train 524 to-day became violently insane as the train was passing Newark. Without warning he shot and killed instantly Pullman Porter Samuel Williams of Washington, D. C. The passengers in the car in which the shooting took place fled to other cars and notified Conductor O. E. Wellman, who immediately went back to investigate, and who was shot and killed instantly without warning by the insane passenger.

The train proceeded to Wilmington, at which point it was met by police, who attempted to take the insane passenger into custody. Bethea barricaded himself in the aisle of the Pullman car Czarina, near the doorway, and with flourishing revolver shot promiscuously at every one in sight. A large crowd soon accumulated, and citizens armed with revolvers, shotguns, and rifles, assisted by ten or twive policemen, endeavored to shoot down the insane man.

In the fracas which followed Wilmington Park Guard John T. Wiley was shot and is in a serious condition. Matthew Haley, a barber of Wilmington, was shot in the leg, not seriously. An unknown white man was also shot in the leg, not seriously.

The insane man had not seemed to act queerly until just before the occurrence. He was finally brought down by three shots and with the assistance of the Wilmington fire company, which turned a stream from a fire hose into the car in which he was ambushed. The insane man died from his injuries at the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington.

The bodies of Conductor O. E. Wellman and Porter Samuel Williams were turned over to a Coroner at Wilmington.

Nothing further could be learned about Bethea here.

WAS TO UNDERGO OPERATION.

Brooding Over Illness Is Believed to Have Deranged Bethea—Was Wealthy

DILLON, S. C., March 23.—John Henry Bethea, who to-day killed two men on a Baltimore & Ohio train and killed afterward himself, was a well-to-do contractor of this place and a member of a prominent South Carolina family.

He left here Monday for Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, where he had planned to have an operation performed in the hope of being cured of a disease which had troubled him for a long time. When he left here he seemed perfectly rational. It is thought by thoose who know of him here that brooding over his physical troubles caused him to become unbalanced mentally.

Bethea was about 40 years old and was unmarried. He leaves one brother, a merchant at Little Rock, S. C.

The Bethea family is engaged extensively in cotton growing, as well as largely interested in the textile manufacturing industry in this section. It is among the oldest families in the northern part of the State and considered very wealthy.

PUT HIS SALOON ON WHEELS.

But Espineto Came to Grief Peddling Beer to Workers.

A perambulating beer shop seemed a good and much-needed invention to Frank Espineto, who has a license to carry on a (stationary) saloon business at 2,520 Amsterdam Avenue, so yesterday afternoon he put a quarter keg of beer in a light express wagon and drove to where workingmen were putting up an apartment house at 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Espineto and his beer spigot proved such a potent charm to the laborers that they began to neglect their drier task and that was fatal to Espineto. On complaint of the Superintendent, Berthier Petts, Policeman Goodman of the West 152d Street Station, arrested the barkeeperrant on a charge of violating the excise law.

SAY WAR OFFICIALS FAVOR STANDARD OIL

Rivals Charge Inside Knowledge by Successful Bidders for Panama Canal Contract.

IN SPITE OF TRUST ORDER

New York Concern Which Offered Trust Wares Recommended for the Award Now Held Up on Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Some of the bidders for the contract of supplying the Panama Canal Commission with the various kinds of oil needed in the canal construction work for the next fiscal year are complaining that there is something very queer about the delay in awarding the contract. They even hint that it looks as if somebody connected with the Standard Oil Company had the inside track with the War Department in the matter.

A circular of the War Department, signed by Secretary Dickinson and dated Dec. 11 last, cited the fact that the Standard Oil Company and the other concerns named in the decree of the Circuit Court in the Standard Oil case had been adjudicated to be an unlawful trust, and forbade any purchasing agent of the department to buy supplies from any of the concerns named in the decree "or from any middleman or agent of any such company or concern where it is known that such middleman or agent is acting for such unlawful concern."

By Circular 557, dated Jan. 25, 1910, the Isthmian Canal Commission invited bids for the annual supply of oils for the next year. The contract would run at ordinary prices, somewhere about $75,000. The invitation called for bids of 75,000 gallons of locomotive engine oil, 80,000 gallons of valve oil, 80,000 gallons of car oil, 20,000 gallons of stationary engine oil, 25,000 gallons of marine engine oil, 12,000 gallons of air compressor cylinder oil, and 1,000 gallons of gas engine oil.

The bids were to be opened at 10:30 A. M. of Feb. 21 by Capt. F. C. Boggs, the general purchasing officer of the Canal Commission. But before the bids were received the War Department had issued a second circular, under date of Feb 9, which provided that in accordance with an opinion of the Attorney General the circular of Dec. 11 should not be so construed "as to forbid the purchase of goods made by such persons or corporations adjudicated to be party to an unlawful trust from those who, bona fide and in their own right, have acquired the title to the same, and who are not middlemen or agents for such persons or corporations."

When the bids were opened by Capt Boggs it was found that they were from a dozen or more concerns, including Motley, Green & Co. of New York, and the Union Petroleum Company of Philadelphia. Motley, Green & Co. submitted bids on two propositions, representing different grades of oil. One involved a total of about $64,000 and the other a total of about $110,000. The lower of these bids was the lowest submitted. The next lowest was from the Union Petroleum Company. The lower Motley, Green & Co. bid was for Texas or other Southern oils, the higher for Pennsylvania supplies. The Union Petroleum Company bid for Pennsylvania oils, which are regarded as the best for this purpose.

None of the other bidders had heard of the second department circular, until the bids were opened, when it appeared to some of them from the language used by Motley, Green & Co. that they had been aware of it when they submitted their bid. Inquiry at the offices of the Canal Commission elicited the reply that the commission had not heard of the new circular either. But when the bids were sent to the Isthmus for action by the commission and were returned with a recommendation that the bid of Motley, Green & Co. be accepted there was immediate protest, with the result that the Attorney General has been called on for another decision in the matter.

The agents here of the Union Petroleum Company wrote to Capt. Boggs and also to Secretary Dickinson, calling attention to this circular of Feb 9, and also to certain parts of a letter from Motley, Green & Co., which accompanied their bid. In that letter Motley, Green & Co. said:

"We beg respectfully to call your attention to the fact that the manufacturers from whom we propose to obtain the material in the event of the contract being awarded to us are the Galena Oil Company of Franklin, Penn."

The Galena Signal Oil Company is a Standard Oil concern and one of the defendants named in the decree of the Circuit Court to which the Dec. 11 circular had reference.

Some of the other bidders contend that this letter of Motley, Green & Co. is a complete admission that they did not own any oil when submitting their bid, and that they proposed to buy it, if they got the contract, from one of the concerns specified by the Circuit Court as "party to an unlawful trust," all in direct contravention of the provisions not only of the Dec. 11 circular, but also of that of Feb. 9.

Consequently the charge is made that somebody in the War Department is peculiarly sympathetic to the Standard Oil Company, especially in view of the fact that the recommendation has been made to accept the highest bid submitted.

ROOSEVELT ARGUES FOR WOMAN'S UPLIFT

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invariably he becomes a nuisance. Success has attended your mission efforts because you have realized the necessity of keeping your eyes on the stars and your feet on the ground."

This school, which is a Chicago institution, was started with nothing ten years ago. It now has 300 pupils from all classes in Egyptian life, rich and poor, high and low. It possesses $90,000 worth of property in Luxor. The demand for graduates is so great on account of the training that it is impossible for the school to supply enough to fill the applications.

Col. Roosevelt finished his sightseeing here by inspecting the Luxor temple. The tombs and temples were interesting less for the decorations than for showing the sweep of history. He remarked to Mr. Weigall when he saw the mummy yesterday that he could not help thinking of all that had happened since that King was alive, 3,000 years ago. Centuries passed before other races developed real civilization, before the Greeks and Romans, and before even the first glimmering of modern civilization. Mr. Weigall recalled the Indian rajah who spoke along the same lines, saying that in those days there was no white race.

The Roosevelt party left to-night for

OSBORNE LASHES ALLDS AS JUDAS

Arraigns Him Bitterly While Comparing Conger to the Gladiator About to Die.

DOUBLY FALSE, HE CRIES

Declares He Whipsawed, "Like a Gambler," Both the Senator and Conger in the Stevens Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—With the salute of the gladiators of Rome James W. Osborne, at the close of the Allds investigation before the Senate to-day, put the finishing touches to a word painting of his client, Benn Conger, whose $1,000 bribery charge brought Senator Jotham P. Allds before the Senate bar in the act of laying himself on the altar a sacrifice for his country's good.

"It is very rare that Minerva jumps full armed out of the head of Jove," cried Mr. Osborne. "It takes hours, it takes days, it takes weeks, for a man to make up his mind that he is going to sacrifice himself for his country's good. And I say to you that when the gladiator stepped out on the sands and said: 'I, who am about to die, salute you,' I say that is Conger who is about to lay down his political, his social, life, and there is not a man living can deny it. No matter what happens to Joe Allds, Conger has commited an act of suicide, political and social, for his country's good, and in his death, gentlemen, I say, and I demand you to believe, that in his death there is truth."

As the gladiatorial cry reverberated through the Senate Chamber in the ringing accents of Mr. Osborne every one assumed this to be the valedictory of his client, who for seven weeks has been engaged in combat with the former majority leader of the Senate. But when the newspaper correspondents gathered about the little legislator from Groton he said with a smile:

"If Mr Osborne means that I am about to resign he makes a mistake. I am going to stay. There is no reason on earth why I should quit."

At that time Mr. Conger was surrounded by his wife, his son, and a group of near relatives. The face of Mrs. Conger showed signs of tears brought out by the stirring peroration with which Mr. Osborne closed his argument for the throwing out of Allds. Conger alone seemed unmoved.

Mr. Osborne's closing remarks were listened to in breathless silence by a tremendous throng in the Senate Chamber and the galleries. It was a notable effort. Where the counsel for Allds had urged on the Senators that they close their ears to public clamor, Mr. Osborne made his appeal very frankly to the people beyond the portals of the onyx-walled chamber where the Senators sit in judgment and deliberation.

The whole day was taken up by the closing arguments against Allds. Judge Augustus A. Van Wyck spoke in the forenoon. Mr. Osborne took the three hours of the afternoon session.

One notable feature of his argument was the fashion in which he proceeded to demolish the defense of counsel for Allds that their client had killed the bill which has figured in the investigation in deference to the dictates of the late United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, who was the leader of the Republican State organization in 1901. Mr. Osborne showed from the testimony given by Allds and by documentary evidence put in by his counsel, that the pact between Frank Conger, Mr. Allds, and the late Speaker Nixon to kill the bill was entered into many days before Senator Platt had opened his mouth.

Mr. Osborne started his closing argument by saying that he wanted Senator Allds to have the benefit of every reasonable doubt.

"It is the man who starts out with the presumption that Allds got it, but didn't get it in the way Conger described that I am afraid of, though, after all, it doesn't matter how he got it," said the lawyer. "If he got it from a man on a bicycle or from a messenger boy is immaterial, but as long as Allds got that $1,000 he is guilty. I am emphasizing this for this idea that Allds got it, but didn't get it the way we say he did, is the undercurrent running through this body."

Mr. Osborne brought his argument to the point where the charge of bribery had been made in the insurgent caucus on Jan. 4, and the report had been carried to Allds the next morning by two of his fellow-Senators.

"'Jo Allds' treated that charge with as much indifference as might a frog charged with swallowing a fly," said Osborne. "He was absolutely calm about it, absolutely cold-blooded, and where was the spark of righteous indignation that innocence is expected to show? Did he arise in the Senate and say, 'I demand an inquiry?' Did he go to Benn Conger and make Benn Conger shrivel up with his infamy? No. In this case Allds tells us that he began to look up Conger's record. Why did he do that? He did it to be able to tell Conger, 'Look out Conger, you will be ruined if you make that charge. I have been looking up your record. For God's sake, man, look out for yourself and your family and don't be a fool.

Says Allds Convicted Himself.

"When I had Allds on the stand here and asked him about it he showed, through his own words, his unfitness to be a Senator of the State of New York. He showed by his manner that he did not regard it as a sacred trust, that he had lost all distinction between right and wrong.

"The gentleman on the other side spoke of Jo Allds nursing something—I think it was an infant. He spoke of some man hugging an infant, and it was suggested that Jo Allds would hug his reputation like a mother would hug an infant. Good heavens! You can search this record through from beginning to end and the only thing that Jo Allds ever nursed was that corruption fund! He nursed it so carefully that he was afraid of waking the infant up. He never spoke of it except in a whisper.

"Now, I ask you what guilt would have done under the same circumstances? Guilt would have done just exactly what Jo Allds did—would have nursed that corruption fund and kept his mouth shut. The slightest noise would have driven it away from Albany.

"Allds reminds me of the fellow who woke up in the middle of the night and found a burglar coming in, and said to his companion: 'For God's sake, don't make any noise. Let him come in and we'll rob him.'

Killing of the Stevens Bill.

"Allds swore here that he is innocent, but that he saw the rottenness in the Committee on Internal Affairs on April 8. He admitted that in so many words. He said he saw the Stevens bill treated with treachery. That his attention was called to it. What does he do, this honorable Horatio of the bridge? He smelt a bribery bill in the committee. He said I am going to have part of that. Did you ever see a vulture in the South? Allds hovered and hovered until he met Conger, this man saddled with knowledge that a good bill was being killed, a bill he was supposed to protect on the floor. And he kept silent, silent. With that corruption fund at work in plain sight, he just kept silent, that's all, when silence in the true sense of the word was golden, even though the money was paid in bills."

The next point of the defense that came in for attack was the contention of counsel for Allds that the Stevens bill was killed in the Committee on Rules because Senator Platt directed Allds and Speaker Nixon to keep it there.

The interference of the late Senator Platt began on April 15, the date of the first telegram from the veteran leader to Mr. Allds. Allds testified that on April 10 he had a talk with Mr. Conger, in which he called upon him to stop his opposition to another bill introduced by Senator Malby in the Senate and by Stevens in the Assembly, which provided that only taxpayers should be permitted to vote at a referendum on town and county expenditures. The bridge people objected to this bill because they believed its passage would mean a less number of bridge contracts. Mr. Allds testified that he warned Conger against arousing the hostility of Malby and Stevens by opposing this bill. The remaining link in Mr. Osborne's argument was supplied by this telegram which Allds sent to Senator Platt on April 10, 1901:

The Hon. T. C. Platt, 49 Broadway, New York:

April 10, 1901—Told Smyth it had passed when he 'phoned. Hence I could not stop it. It was already beyond us in the hands of the Governor. It was not objected to by the bridge men on its passage provided the other bill (meaning the Stevens-Malby Highway bill) was held up. The other bill stays in the committee.

"To what could Allds have reference in this telegram, except to the talk he had with Conger on April 10?" asked Mr. Osborne. "On that day, before Platt had mixed into the situation, the agreement to beat the Highway bill was concluded between Conger, Allds, and Speaker Nixon. Never in the history of the world has a bribery charge been sustained by a written confession. This is a written confession. Conger swears to it. Jo Allds swears to it. Tell me, did innocence ever make such a bargain as that? Nobody could have made it but guilt. Guilt would have made it because guilt wanted part of the loot, and Jo Allds made it, you cannot deny, not a man within the sound of my voice can deny it, and there is no excuse for him. This is proof from the testimony given by Allds himself.

"Now, gentlemen, never again while you live will you ever have to sit on a jury and convict a man on his own confession. I say you could not listen to the testimony of Allds without coming to the conclusion that that contract was signed on April 10, 1901, sealed and delivered before Senator Platt opened his mouth on the subject.

A Legislative Judas Iscariot.

"Let us go further. I asked Allds on the stand if he told Conger about the Platt letters, and he answered that he did not. He admitted that if had he known that corruption fund would never have come down. He nursed that infant to his breast like a mother. He would not wake it out of its slumbers, and he coddled it and he nursed it, and he would not tell Conger that Platt was going to kill that bill. Why did he do it? Because he was a legislative Judas Iscariot. He was going to get his thirty pieces of silver from Benn Conger, and his thirty pieces of silver from Platt, too. He was going to do what gamblers call whipsawing the turn, that is what he was going to do, and he got the thousand dollars from the bridge company and he was sent to the Senate the next year by Thomas C. Platt, and don't let him come here and tell you that he had any hearty, generous, or magnanimous motives, because the learned counsel in attempting to excuse his conduct has said that his entire future depended upon Senator Platt, that his ambitions depended upon Senator Platt, that his entire existence politically depended upon Senator Platt, and I ask you if that desire to rise in life, if that desire to promote your own interest, is not just as selfish as the desire to make money?

"Allds practically admits that there was corruption in the Legislature in 1901. He begs you to remember that times have changed since 1901. Ah, thank God that they are changed since 1901, and the man that is saturated with the corruption of 1901, the man that has got a truckling, debased spirit, that was suitable to that time; the man that has lost all sense of right and wrong by the terrible atmosphere which surrounded him and which he breathed at that time, unless he has repented in sackcloth and ashes, unless he has cultivated a backbone and a moral character, he is not fit to sit in this honorable body."

Judge Van Wyck's address, which occupied the entire forenoon session, was in part:

"It is too bad that when this respondent Allds resigned as floor leader of this body he did not also resign his office as State Senator and save his associates the embarrassment of exposing his misdeeds. I sympathize with Senator Allds, but in sympathizing with the fallen star you and I must remember our duty to the State. There is enough corroborative evidence here to drive this corrupt man from the Senate of the State of New York. This talk of there being only the evidence of accomplices here is all bosh.

"Why, you talk about corroboration! There is enough corroboration here to convict in a dozen murder cases and send a dozen murderers to the electric chair. It has been proved unquestionably that this man Allds has disqualified himself from sitting in this dignified body. It is your duty, Senators, to protect this dignity. It is your duty to protect the dignity of the people of the State of New York. Protect it like men. Throw out this unfit man from your midst and let him start life all over again and earn by repentance the right to be restored to decent citizenship."

At the close of the hearing an adjournment was taken until Tuesday, when the case will be debated in the Senate and a verdict rendered.

LIGHTING CONCERNS AROUSED

Fear Public Service Law Amendments Would Scare Investors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Declaring that they had obeyed every order of the Public Service Commission, the lighting corporations of the State opposed the amendments to the Public Service Commissions act, as proposed in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Parker, a hearing on which was given to-day before the Assembly Committee on Railroads.

The lawyers representing the gas and electric lighting corporations said that when the law was enacted investors fought shy of the companies' securities until opportunity was given to test the act. Afterward the panic gave the companies a financial setback, and this year three of the corporations had come forward with applications for bond issues. They said it was unjust to insert a large number of amendments, the effect of which it was difficult to determine, at a time when the companies were endeavoring to engage the attention of investors.

Arguments in favor of the amendments affecting railroad companies as well as lighting corporations were presented by Ledyard P. Hale, counsel of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, and Attorney Semple of the Commission of the First District. They said that many of the amendments were necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of the original law.

TO MODIFY INSURANCE LIMIT.

Bill to Include Foreign and Industrial Companies Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Opposition to a bill designed to remove discrimination in the limitation of the life insurance business which may be done in any one year in this State was voiced before the Assembly Insurance Committee to-day by lawyers representing companies located in various States.

Under the Armstrong law the life insurance companies of this State, except those engaged in industrial insurance, are limited to $150,000,000 of new business in any one year. On the recommendation of Gov. Hughes and Supt. Hotchkiss a bill was introduced extending this limitation to foreign and industrial companies. Alfred Hurrell, counsel of the Insurance Department, said that in justice to the companies of this State the discrimination should be removed.

If enacted the measure would limit the business of the Metropolitan Company of this State and the Prudential of New Jersey, each of which deal to some extent in industrial insurance. It was said that the business of the Metropolitan would be curtailed several millions by the bill.

James H. McIntosh, counsel of the New York Life, made a plea for equal treatment for all companies, but urged that the limitation be abolished, as any curtailment of business by law was un-American.

A hearing on an amendment to the insurance law which would re-establish the old "Nylic" system of paying insurance agents was deferred until April 5.

NEW CITY AUTO REGULATIONS.

Callan Bill May Impose Similar Restrictions on Owners and Chauffeurs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A conference on the bill regulating the use of automobiles in this State was held to-night in Speaker Wadsworth's room at the Capitol. Assemblyman Callon, whose bill is now on the Assembly calendar, and Assemblyman Merritt and Frisbie, majority and minority leaders of the lower house being present.

The principal discussion was over sections affecting New York City. The result will be a modification of the speed provision and a change in the clause providing for local control. An effort will be made to amend the measure to restrict the operation of automobiles by owners, as the bill now restricts the operation by chauffeurs, by strict requirements as to experience and ability.

Mr. Callon said to-night he would consent to the Hoey amendment, which strikes out of the bill the exemption from taxation of machines "used solely for commercial purposes other than carrying passengers for hire." Mr. Hoey stated that the exemption would be favorable to the New York Transportation Company.

GRAFTERS RESORT TO JURY BRIBING

New Method to Block Pittsburg Inquiry Marks Closing of Immunity Period.

BRAND GIVES IN AND TALKS

Last of the Trio of Ringleaders Joins Klein and Wasson—Trials Begin Monday—Nine More Confess.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 23.—Nine more men appeared before Judge R. S. Frazer to-day and confessed having taken money for their votes. After they had told all they knew of the Councilmanic graft conspiracy, sentence was suspended.

Ex-President of Common Council William Brand, one of the ringleaders according to those who confessed, also made a statement to-day, which is in the hands of the District Attorney, and J. C. Wasson, who is in the penitentiary, made his expected confession to the Grand Jury. He wept like a child during his recital, while John F. Klein, the arch-confessor, tried to soothe him.

With complete statements from Brand, Wasson, and Klein, who were the principals in the conspiracy, according to their own statements, it is said that the District Attorney is ready to proceed against the bribegivers, and while no names are given out, Wasson's statement is said to implicate some prominent men. The opportunity voluntarily to confess, and receive postponed sentences, or "immunity," has passed from those that have not come forward. Those that have been indicted will be brought to trial, and the first of these will start Monday.

Already the District Attorney has discovered attempts to "fix" jurors. To-day five men literally were yanked from the courtroom by county detectives. It is said they were busy with bribery money for jurors about the courthouse corridors. Each man was put through a severe examination, and arrestes are predicted of a number of others known about the courthouse to be jury fixers.

No indictments were handed down by the Grand Jury to-day, although they have sufficient evidence for true bills against more than half a hundred. These will come along, according to the Assistant District Attorney, before the end of the week.

Wasson, Klein, and William Brand are the men upon whom the District Attorney is relying for his final probe into municipal rottenness. What Brand may have told was not divulged, but Wasson and Klein, it is reported, completed an amazing tale of small and large graft which made their auditors gasp.

Wasson corroborated in the minutest particulars the story of "Capt." Johnny Klein, according to District Attorney Bradley. His statement is said to name bankers and others connected with the passage of bank and street vacation ordinances, and also to cover what he knew of other shady transactions in Councils now being investigated by the District Attorney.

The investigation so far has had the following result:

IN THE PENITENTIARY—W. W. Ramsey, ex-President of the German National Bank; William Brand, ex-President of the Common Councils; Joseph C. Wasson, ex-Councilman, and H. M. Bolder.

UNDER SENTENCE TO THE PENITENTIARY—Ex-Councilman John F. Klein.

AWAITING SENTENCE—F. H. Jennings, President of Columbia National Bank, and F. A. Griffin, Cashier, who pleaded nolo contendere.

UNDER INDICTMENT—Forty-one Councilmen.

CONFESSORS OF BRIBE SHARING—Twenty-nine Councilmen, former and present, Select and Common.

The fact that about sixty Councilmen of the past and present administrations are involved in the scandals indicates, however, that less than 50 per cent. of the Councilmen were dishonest. At the time most of the grafting was in progress the Pittsburg Councils temporarily were abnormally large. There were 44 wards in Pittsburg and 15 in Allegheny, with altogether 152 Select and Common Councilmen.

THE HOTELS AT EASTER.

Hotels Astor and Waldorf Will Specially Cater for Guests and Patrons.

The hotels began filling up yesterday with visitors from out of town who are here to spend Easter. Many of the hotels have planned to observe the day with extensive floral decorations and with special musical programmes.

At the Hotel Astor a promenade concert will be given in the grand ballroom on Saturday from 4 to 5:30, and on Easter Sunday at 8 P. M., which will be free to the guests and patrons of the hotel. At these concerts a recital will be given upon the large organ in the ballroom. All the guests at the Waldorf-Astoria will receive candy eggs as favors on Sunday.

Bandits Kill Four and Sack Estate.

BRESLAU, Prussia, March 23.—Twenty bandits who had been plundering on the Russian frontier recently attacked a country house on the estate of Roman-Irwiza, killed the owner, his sister, and two menservants during hand-to-hand fighting, and then sacked the place.

Mr. Caruso Writes an Advertisement

The Value of a Testimonial

Being the first advertisement ever written by MR. ENRICO CARUSO

A TESTIMONIAL to be of real value—to really represent the unbiased opinion of an artist—must be accompanied by the personal use in the home of the instrument recommended.

The piano used in the home of a singer, be he an opera star or a beginner, is of such vital importance that it can either mar a great voice or help to build up a small one.

Do you know that Caruso, Slezak, Zenatello, Martin, McCormack, Jorn, Amato, Tetrazzini, Destinn, Alda and Pasquali have voices, some of them worth, to their owners, as much as $250,000 a year?

Do you think they could chance using in their homes for practice—for studying new operas and songs—any but the best of pianos, and are you aware that they all, without exception, use the Hardman Piano exclusively?

This is what makes a testimonial valuable as a guide for those who feel they need the advice of an expert musician in the selection of an instrument.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY Established 1842

Brooklyn Store: 524 Fulton Street — 138 Fifth Ave., New York

Herald Square
Broadway
34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women & Children

Our new Coats for Women
for 'twixt season wear

Among this most attractive assemblage is every sort of Coat with which one could wish to supplant the furs of winter, yet secure sufficient warmth for the sparkling, crisp days of early spring.

Most of the models will not be proffered elsewhere—they are exclusive with us.

Dressy Silk Coats
Of taffeta silk, at 15.00, 19.50, 25.00, 29.50 and up
Of satin, at 16.50, 19.50, 25.00, 29.50 and up

Tailor-made Cloth Jackets
Of serge, at 15.00 & 19.50
Of broadcloth, at 17.50 & 25.00

Tourist Coats
Of imported tweeds & rainproof fabrics 15.00 to 85.00

Serge Coats—foulard lined
Exquisite models for Street and Evening Wear
at 22.50 25.00 29.50 & 39.50

Capes and Wraps
Of serge, satin, broadcloth or pongee at 19.50 to 69.00

Pongee Wraps & Dusters
A most carefully selected assortment of original designs.

A Sale of Combination Suits for Women

Ribbed Combination Suits of white Swiss, unusually elastic; daintily trimmed with hand crochet lace; drawers have reinforced seams; full cut, umbrella shape. Values up to 1.50, at **79c**

American Lady Corsets
The new models for Spring

In the designing of the new styles the cleverest ideas of the corsetiere have been called into play. The fashions of the hour are most exacting and admit of no compromise—the corset *must* be perfect or the costume *cannot* be. Gracefulness without discomfort is achieved by rare skill and admirable proportioning, and these new corsets are fully illustrative of the highest type of American corset making.

Of batiste; designed for tall, short, slight or full figures—the normal and every deviation from normal. There are models designed to meet the requirements of every personal need. **1.00 to 4.00**

A Sale of Real Irish Lace Neckwear

A remarkably timely offering and one most unusual at the very beginning of the season.

Yokes in beautiful patterns, of heavy or baby Irish lace. Value 8.50, at **5.50**

Chemisettes of heavy or baby Irish lace. Value 8.50, at **5.50**

Coat Collars, long or medium. Value 6.50, at **4.50**

Dutch Collars, the new style, with sailor back and pointed front. Val. 5.00 **3.50**

Military Stock Collars, of heavy or baby Irish laces. Value 2.25, at **1.15**

Stoles of Marabout—Black or Natural
4 strands, 76 inches long, value 4.50, at 3.00
5 strands, 78 inches long, value 7.00, at 4.15
5 strands, 100 inches long, value 8.75, at 5.25
5 strands, 78 inches long, value 10.50, at 7.25
5 strands, 100 inches long, value 13.75, at 9.00

An extraordinary Sale of Handkerchiefs for Women

Handkerchiefs of fine linen with white or colored embroidery in all-over or bordered designs. Value 50c, at **19c**

Also Princess Lace Handkerchiefs—
Value 85c, at **49c**; Value 65c, at **29c**

Cold Storage of Furs

We are prepared to accept Furs and Fur Garments for Cold Storage throughout the Summer months.

Repairs and Alterations

on Fur Garments can now be ordered at considerably lower cost than prevails during the Fur Season.

Street & Afternoon Dresses
for Misses & Small Women

Diversity is the keynote of the Spring fashions here. And it is a welcome note, for it permits a play of individuality. The versatility of trained and talented designers has never been more pleasingly shown than in this broad and varied collection of new styles so totally different to the average assortments.

Afternoon Dresses Sizes 14, 16, 18 Years

Pretty, youthful dresses, in the popular accordion pleated Russian or tunic styles. Of bordered foulards, plain or checked taffetas, shantungs, tussah or messaline. Soutache braid, in attractive designs, fine white or metallic nets and laces are used in their elaboration. Colors: navy, natural, gold, reseda, helio, cadet, shepherd check; also black, **at 19.75**

Tailored Suits Sizes 14, 16, 18 Years

Many stunning models of storm serge, basket weaves or fancy imported suitings. Lined throughout with peau de cygne. Colors: navy, cadet, reseda, gold, tan, violet, gray, shepherd check; also black .... **at 19.50 & 29.50**

Full Length Coats Sizes 14, 16, 18 Years

Of fine storm or French serge, covert cloth or worsteds lined with satin or foulard; silk attractively combined with self material in the shawl collars and cuffs. In navy or shepherd checks... **at 16.50 & 25.00**

An Extraordinary Sale of Lingerie Waists for Women

Waists of fine marquisette, two models—one designed with high neck, panel of real Irish lace and full pleated frill; the other, a copy of a French model, made with round neck, finished with full turnover frill edged with Cluny lace. Both have the new three-quarter sleeve. Value 6.00, at **3.95**

Spring Apparel for Boys

Technically, descriptions of clothes for boys read very much alike—but what a difference there is in the clothes themselves! You will note in our assortments evidences of more forethought in designing and finish than most shops seem to think worth while.

Double-Breasted Suits with Extra Knickerbockers

Of all wool fabrics in entirely new Spring patterns and colorings; lined with alpaca, at **5.75**

Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits with Extra Knickerbockers

In a choice variety of "mannish" fabrics and new Spring patterns. Half or full lined. **7.95**

Suits for School or Dress Wear

A large assortment of exclusive models and fabrics. Superior grades that present the fullest development of skill in juvenile garment making. At 7.75 to 20.00.

Suits of Blue Serge

Norfolk and double-breasted models of all-wool serge. Carefully made and finished. **5.00**

Spring Reefers

In a large variety of the newest overcoatings, trimmed in harmonizing colors: **5.75**

An Important Sale of Spring Gloves for Women

Our standard qualities at prices greatly below their value

Long Gloves of Silk

16 Button Mousquetaires, of pure Milanese silk. Double finger tips, Paris point—cut full 23 inches long, especially elastic arms. In black, white, gold, champagne, tan, pongee, beige, navy, Alice blue, wistaria, gray or reseda. Value 1.35, at **85c**

Long glace Gloves for Women

16 Button Mousquetaires in white. Of fine elastic imported skins. Full length and accurately cut. Value 2.65, at **1.95**

John Jameson
Three Stars
Whiskey
HAS the smooth, round, mellow flavor and full body obtainable only by the old-fashioned process. The whiskey for those who must have the BEST.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, 29 B'way, N. Y.

"DOMES OF SILENCE"
TRADE MARK

The Invisible Castor Without Wheels

A FEW light hammer taps put them on.

No nails or screws are needed.

They give easy, gliding movement to the heaviest furniture.

Will not mark or mar hardwood, marble or tiled floors.

Wont rip or track the finest carpet.

Slide easily over the edge of a rug, unlike old, unsightly wheel castors.

Cannot get out of order—are absolutely noiseless.

Little nickel steel tips—guaranteed unbreakable. Try to nick or scratch them with your knife.

Fit on over old castor holes on any furniture.

Sold at hardware, furniture, house-furnishing and department stores. If your dealer does not have them

Send 15 cents for Set of 4

Use one set on your favorite arm-chair and you'll want them on everything.

Matthews, Richardson & Co.
97 Water St., N. Y.
Dealers: Write for Sample and Trade Prices.

¶ The name Corlies, Macy & Co. means high quality—why not give us a trial—the result—you will become a customer.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: . . 40 John Street
FACTORY: . . 441 Pearl Street

LION BREWERY
OF NEW YORK CITY
BOCK BEER
on draught at all customers'

Frederic's
PEARLS
No jewel case is complete without them.
479 FIFTH AVE., at 41st St.
903 BROADWAY, at 20th St.

MAGGI MAGGI ESSENCE

It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For soups, sauces, Beef Tea instantly made, and as a condiment for Fish, Meats, Fowls, Game, Ragout, Stews, etc., it is incomparable.

Comes in liquid form. Once used, you would as soon go without salt or pepper. IT IS A DAINTY ARTICLE FOR DAINTY PEOPLE. Sold by all first-class grocers and druggists.

RIKER DRUG STORES
You are safe when you buy at Riker's.

Father's Share Equals Widow's

in the personal estate of man dying without a will, survived by widow and father, but no children. PROBATE PROCEEDINGS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES, an interesting book by member of New York Bar, gives full information regarding wills and distribution of estates of deceased persons. Mailed for Twenty-five cents.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 B'WAY, N. Y.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey St.

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

RACING AUTO UPSETS; TWO SERIOUSLY HURT

Driver, Pinned Underneath, Is Nearly Burned to Death When Wreck Takes Fire.

OTHER HURLED OVER FENCE

Fragment of the Gas Tank Is Blown Through a House When the Car Crashes Into Stone Pillar.

While testing a new racing automobile at Portchester last night, Louis Weeds of Rye, was so severely injured that he may not recover. A companion, James O'Toole of Portchester, escaped with slight injuries. The tank of the machine exploded, part of it being driven through the wall of a house.

The machine, which belonged to Charles G. McManus, a real estate dealer of Manhattan, who lives on Fifth Avenue at Seventy-second Street, was entered for the coming Briar Cliff race. Woods and O'Toole had just crossed the long bridge at Rye, and as the machine left the bridge it dashed into a stone pillar in front of the old Apawamis Golf Club.

The machine buckled and the rear end went up into the air.

O'Toole was thrown clear over the fence and landed on the club lawn. He escaped with severe bruises. Woods was pinned under the machine, which turned over, and was nearly burned to death before he was rescued.

Following the crash the gas tank exploded, and a fragment was blown through the wall of the house of Jacob Werner, Jr., across a bedroom, through a partition, and dropped into another bedroom, but no one in the house was hurt.

Dr. Arthur S. Cowen, who also lives opposite the golf links and who was just passing in his auto when the smash-up happened, went to the aid of Woods. He was quickly joined by Werner, who had rushed out in terror, and the two released Woods from the wreck. While Dr. Cowen attended him, Werner telephoned for an ambulance of the Smith Street Hospital, but as the ambulance was out the injured men were placed in a wagon and taken to the hospital, where it was said that Woods's skull probably was fractured.

The machine caught fire when the tank exploded and was practically destroyed.

DANGER IN POSTAL BANKS.

Bankers Think Postmasters Incompetent to Handle Funds.

Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, and Secretary Fred E. Farnsworth of the American Bankers' Association were the principal speakers at the eighteenth annual dinner of Group Seven (Brooklyn and Long Island) of the New York State Bankers' Association at the Hotel Astor last night.

Secretary Farnsworth pleased the bankers by saying that, judging from what he had seen and heard during a recent visit to Washington, the Postal Savings Bank bill would never pass Congress.

"The Postal Savings Bank bill has passed the Senate," said Secretary Farnsworth. "It is a political measure. It has little other merit. Congressmen are interested in it only because of their party platform. A St. Louis Congressman before election told me that the Republicans would have to put something like it in their platform because of the activity of the Democrats along the line of National guarantee of bank deposits.

"Its advocates have been giving it a year and a half of publicity. Yet, during a hearing which a committee of our association had before the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads only about four people appeared to urge the measure, and these seemed to be advocating it only because they thought it might benefit some one else with whose business they were not familiar.

"The postal savings bank theory has its chief danger in the illiteracy of the Postmasters of the fourth class. Because of this it would be dangerous for the Government to put the banks in local Post Offices of the fourth class. Yet Postmaster General Meyer advocated it because it would benefit communities of exactly this kind—communities which are too small to have a bank.

"The present bill provides that people who deposit their money in a postal savings bank shall get 2 per cent. interest. Their money will be put out by the Government at 2½ per cent. interest. The Postmaster is to get one-quarter of 1 per cent. for his work. The Government will have to pay many millions for safes, equipment, and so forth out of its Treasury. This will great increase the already large deficit of the Post Office Department."

Mr. Watson congratulated the bankers on not being so easy as "Mr. Van Norden, who was so touched by the sight of a fallen pedestrian that he dropped $28,000 in the street."

"I'm told that it's easier to get $1,000,000 from a Wall Street bank than $10,000," said Mr. Watson. "You Long Island bankers take care of your small investors better than that. But I sometimes think you are so busy looking after their interests that you don't give proper attention to your duties as citizens.

"There is one doctrine you should especially stand for—the doctrine of that great and good man, that profound citizen, the Mayor of this city. Mayor Gaynor in his Syracuse speech said that in local elections we should give no attention to National issues. Local issues are rarely political and almost always personal. You should vote for the man with the ripest experience, the levelest head, the soundest integrity. There is hardly a National issue of such a kind that it should control a single vote in a local election."

About one hundred of the Long Island bankers, with their wives, attended the dinner. Henry E. Mott of Northport presided. Regrets were read from Gov. Hughes, Mayor Gaynor, and O. H. Cheney, Superintendent of Banks.

DELAY FOR RAILWAY BILL.

Administration Measure Goes Over for Several Days in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Railroad bill in the Senate to-day gave place to the bill codifying the laws, and to-morrow Senator Hale will bring in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill and ask for immediate consideration. Thus several days may elapse before the Senate goes back to the Railroad bill.

The regular set speeches on that bill as a whole seem to have been exhausted. It was said to-day that as soon as consideration of the measure is again resumed the bill will be read paragraph by paragraph for amendment, and then the telling part of the debate will set in. Senators La Follette, Bristow, and Dolliver are expected to take part in this debate, while Mr. Cummins and Mr. Clapp will discuss particular points.

It is known also that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will bring in a few amendments to meet objections and keep the Republican line intact. The insurgents said to-day that they did not expect any real concessions except such as they were able to force upon the majority leaders.

Senator Bristow has introduced another amendment providing that an appeal for an injunction or restraining order to a Federal Court for the suspension of a State law or order must be heard by three Federal Judges, instead of by one, as at present. In case the Judges do not agree in their opinion, the amendment declares that they must certify their findings for review by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The House Committee has concluded its work on the bill and a report will probably be voted on to-morrow.

Caught a 14-Foot Swordfish at Tampico

Word was received yesterday from C. K. G. Billings and a party of friends who are with him at Tampico, Mexico, that they had caught a record swordfish. The fish was 14 feet 2 inches long and weighed 527 pounds. The party has caught many tarpon—as many as fifteen in a day. The largest was five feet long.

NOT RUSHING GERMAN NAVY.

Official Statement Declares That the British Admiralty Is in Error.

BERLIN, March 23.—An official communication made public to-day declares that there has been no change in the German naval programme providing for the earlier construction of the warships planned, as had been intimated by Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the British Admiralty. On the contrary the note explains it would be illegal to begin the building programme of any year before April 1, when the financial year opens.

As a matter of fact all of the newest ships will require the regulation period for their construction, it is officially stated. The Nassau will be completed in forty months, the Westfalen and the Rheinland in thirty, and the Posen in thirty-six, the average period of construction being thirty-eight and six-tenths months. The assumption of Mr. McKenna that the new ships will be finished in twenty-six months accordingly is not justified, for such haste will not and could not be made. In the Autumn of 1912 Germany will have only thirteen big ships in commission instead of seventeen, as Mr. McKenna has stated.

BRITAIN NOT TO SUPPORT US.

LONDON, March 23.—Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, explained in the House of Commons to-day that the British Government was unable to support the American Government actively in its Chin-chow-Aigun railroad plan because of the provisions of the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1899, which had never been formally abrogated. The Foreign Secretary added:

"To interpret this attitude as running counter to American and British commercial interests is an entire misrepresentation. The United States Government has been kept fully informed of this Government's views and of the view of the Anglo-Russian agreement upon which they are based."

MADRIZ TO ATTACK ESTRADA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—President Madriz of Nicaragua will move at once against the opposing faction on the east coast of that country, according to Francisco Altschul, the Nicaraguan Consul General here.

Mr. Altschul says he has been advised that "an immense army" under Gen. Vasquez has been marching toward Bluefields for six days, and he predicts that these forces will meet with little, if any, resistance in their approach to the stronghold of Gen. Estrada.

A message was received yesterday at the New York office of the United Wireless Company from the steamer Antilles, incoming from Central American ports, saying that among those on board is an operator named Barager who has been stationed at the wireless office in Bluefields, Nicaragua.

He says Gen. Estrada expresses confidence in his ability to hold the Atlantic coast against 10,000 Madriz troops. He is said to have about 3,000 men, of whom 1,000 are at Chile and Acoyapa. Gen. Estrada says they are sufficient to hold off any force that Madriz may send against Bluefields. The only cummunication with Bluefields is by wireless.

CITY BREVITIES.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the St. Nicholas Society will be celebrated at the Pugs festival dinner at Delmonico's on Monday, President Schermerhorn will preside, and some of the guests and speakers will be George McAneny, Arthur Lionel Smith, Walter H. Page, Thomas W. Slocum, Senator Depew, Judge Abraham R. Lawrence, Stuyvesant Fish, Austen G. Fox, and Col. William Jay.

Judge Hough has signed an order directing Gates W. McGarrah, President, and Frederick O'Rourke, Secretary, of the Mechanics' National Bank to appear before United States Commissioner Alexander to be examined in regard to the acts, conduct, and transactions of the bank with the bankrupt banking firm of J. M. Fiske & Co., and to produce all the books, papers, and vouchers bearing on the matter.

The public hearing scheduled by the Aldermen's Law Committee for to-morrow on the proposed ordinance to establish a standard loaf for the city has been postponed to Friday afternoon of next week.

The 7,000 members of the Trousers Makers' Union, who nine weeks ago went on a general strike for higher wages and a shorter workday, have gained their demands and will be at work to-day. The victory was celebrated by a mass meeting at the Manhattan Lyceum in East Fourth Street, last night.

REWARD FOR PEARY FAVORED BY GREELY

Offers to Return from Europe to Serve on Commission If Naval Committee Desires.

BRITISH HAVE NO DOUBTS

Chester Forwards Letter from Royal Geographical Society Expressing Satisfaction with Finding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Gen. A. W. Greely, the American arctic explorer, has written from Italy to Representative Allen of Maine, correcting the impression that he is opposed to recognition of Commander Robert E. Peary, the north pole discoverer, at the hands of Congress. The letter from Gen. Greely is as follows:

I was disagreeably surprised to learn from an American newspaper that some one had erroneously informed you that I had opposed before the Naval House Committee the recognition by Congress of Peary's brilliant and unique work. In fact, I have been in Europe since last Autumn, never heard of the proposition until disagreeable newspaper comment reached me, and, instead of opposing Peary's recognition I am in favor of it in such form as Congress may think best.

I may add that I should leave my European trip at once to return to America if the Naval Committee should judge that my opinion and service on a commission were considered desirable.

While I have never received any Congressional recognition myself, I think it is a sound policy of encouragement to young Americans.

I ask that on suitable occasion you set me right on this matter, for I am sure from our cordial relations when you were serving with that great man, Thomas B. Reed, that you would not intentionally misrepresent my attitude.

Mr. Allen made Gen. Greely's letter public to-day. It follows the defense of Commander Peary before the House yesterday by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, who submitted testimonials from Admiral George W. Melville, another arctic explorer, and from Rear Admiral Sigsbee, each of whom favored a square deal for the explorer.

Mr. Moore has also added to the record laid before Congress a letter forwarded by Admiral Chester, who is now in Turkey, which he received from J. S. Keltie, Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society of London. In this Mr. Keltie says:

We are all naturally very much interested in the report which you and your colleagues issued with reference to the Peary observations. I am not surprised at the result, as I may say that here everybody had confidence in Peary's honesty and competence. Of course, it is very difficult, as you know, to be sure of your observations at such a latitude with such a low sun, but I think that there can be no doubt that Peary got to the pole; or, as I think you reported, a little beyond it. We are looking forward to seeing Peary here some time at the end of April or the beginning of May.

Gen. Greely was one of those suggested in the Naval Affairs Committee as a member of the impartial board to pass upon the Peary proofs. In view of his offer to return to this country it is not improbable that the committee, when it again takes up the Peary bills, may ask him to serve.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

FORT-DE-FRANCE, Martinique, March 23.—Five buildings connected with the Soudon sugar factory were set on fire and damaged last night. The occurrence is an outgrowth of the bitterness engendered by the recent strike of sugarcane cutters.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 23.—The police here have arrested a hotel thief, who gives his name as John Tauer of New York. Tauer, who is only 19 years old, has confessed to numerous robberies at Berne, Zurich, and Lucerne. A large quantity of stolen valuables has been recovered.

AMERICAN SHIP A DERELICT.

The Martha S. Bement a Dangerous Obstruction in Path of Liners.

ROTTERDAM, March 23.—The British steamer St. Nicholas, arriving from Savannah, reports having passed on March 12 in latitude 41 degrees north, longitude 46 degrees west, the American schooner Martha S. Bement, dismasted and with her decks awash. The derelict is in the path of transatlantic steamers and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

The Martha S. Bement, a three-masted wooden schooner, sailed from Jacksonville on Dec. 16 for New York, and had been many weeks overdue. She carried a crew of seven men, and was owned by F. & A. L. Heidritter of Newark, N. J. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1881, and registered 375 tons net.

BETHMANN RECEIVED BY POPE

German Chancellor Has a Conference Later with Merry del Val.

ROME, March 23.—Following the etiquette established by Emperor William in proceeding to the Vatican from what is nominally German soil in Italy, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, drove to-day from the German Embassy accredited to the Quirinal to the Prussian Legation, which is accredited to the Holy See, and thence to the Vatican, where he was received by the Pope in solemn audience and with the usual ceremony. The Pontiff conversed with him for half an hour.

Later the Chancellor visited Secretary of State Merry del Val, with whom he is said to have discussed the situation of Catholics in Poland, and the matter of the protection of members of the faith in the East and Far East.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All (Cash or Charge) Purchases
Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon

New Spring Suits Shown for the First Time Today

Received just in time for Easter wear—never seen in New York before this morning—showing the newest developments in clever suit fashions.

New Serge Cutaway Suit
One of the latest and smartest creations, made of rough serge, trimmed with buttons, lined with beautiful satin; colors are bright and effective; exceptional value at..... $39.50

Exquisitely Braided Suits
In most fashionable model, beautiful colorings, smart tunic skirt, a particularly striking promenade suit, at..... $49.50

Severely Tailored Suits
Showing new details in cut of coat and arrangement of pockets; entirely new material; exceptional value at..... $35.00

Serge Trotting Suits
With beautiful moire shawl collar; some have polka dot lining; others lined with a heavy quality peau de cygne..... $29.50

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Thursday.

BOYS' and Girls' Shoes for Easter Wear

The enterprising methods of careful fitting of Children's Shoes and extraordinary values are those we adopt to extend the acquaintance of discriminating mothers with our Children's Shoe Department.

Girls' Patent Leather Shoes
Girls' Shoes, in patent leather, kid and gunmetal calf, lace and button models, welted soles, at $2.00
Same style in high cut at $2.50.

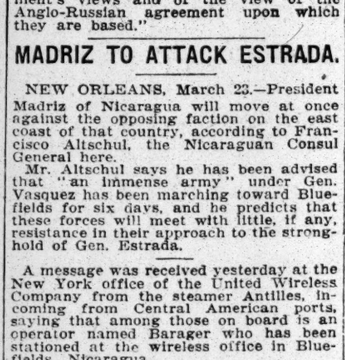
Boys' Easter Footwear
Patent leather, gunmetal and tan Russia calf Shoes, in the new Spring models. Special at $3.00

Girls' Easter Footwear
Girls' Dress Shoes, of patent leather, with cloth or kid tops, lace or button models; also high cut Black Suede Boots.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Thursday.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Methot



Willow and French Plumes

Made from your old, discarded feathers by the METHOT ART OF RECONSTRUCTION at

½ the Cost of New

Ostrich Feathers of QUALITY at prices that will please any one looking for the genuine article.

Methot Feathers of QUALITY NEVER FAIL to give PERFECT satisfaction.

Feathers curled on your hat while you wait

Cleansing, Curling and Dyeing.

Ostrich Aigrettes made from old fragments of feathers at small cost.

H. METHOT French Feather Dyer and Dresser, 29 WEST 34TH ST.
2 doors from Oppenheim, Collins & Co.
2d Floor—Take Elevator.
Downtown Shop—925 Broadway

Rajah is the Name of the Best Rough Silk Made

All rough silks are not Rajahs!

But many are sold as "just as good."

Rajah is every thread pure silk, twisted and woven by a process that gives it distinct character.

It is the most imitated silk on the market—a fact that speaks strongly for its popularity.

The new Spring colorings, including black, 78 in all, are ready. But be sure it is the Rajah and not one of the silks "just as good."

Rajah REGISTERED

The Name is on the Selvage—if it is not there it is not Rajah!

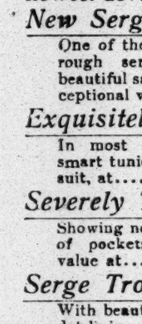
For sale at all good stores.

IMPERIAL HATS $3
GUARANTEED
Here is one of the fifty new spring styles
Obtainable in New York and Vicinity Only at
the Stores of
Smith Gray & Co.

In Brooklyn at Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave. Broadway and Bedford Ave.
In New York at Broadway and Warren St. Opposite City Hall 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

There Is Only One Train that Can Save a Day to

St. Louis



Because

to save a day it is necessary to arrange a schedule so that business can be transacted in New York today and St. Louis tomorrow. This is what the

Southwestern Limited

accomplishes for it leaves Grand Central Station (only railroad terminal in New York, on Subway, surface and "L") practically as the business day closes and arrives St. Louis in time for a business day.

Electric lighted equipment—buffet library and stateroom observation cars, standard sleeping and dining cars—barber, maid, valet, manicure, telephone, stock reports, daily papers and periodicals.

Lv. New York 2:45 p. m. Ar. St. Louis 1:45 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati 7:27 a. m. and Indianapolis 7:55 a. m.

Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations

Ticket Offices at Grand Central Station and the Station at 125th Street are open day and night every day in the year. Principal City Ticket Office, 1216 Broadway, is open every day (holidays and Sundays included), from 8:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. Other ticket offices open 8:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. at the following places:

New York: 149, 245, and 415 Broadway, 225 Fifth Avenue and 121 West 125th Street.

Brooklyn: 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 954 Broadway. Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of these offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address

L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway
'Phone 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"America's Greatest Railway System"

HATS BALCH PRICE & CO. FURS
FULTON & SMITH STS., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Established 1832
FUR STORAGE
Modern Plant
Expert Service
Lowest Rates
TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth
BY
G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)

Teeth Troubles Ended

The Martinolar Method of restoring missing teeth without the aid of plates or ordinary bridge work insures the man or woman who has this remarkable work against further teeth troubles of any kind.

We require two or more teeth in either jaw to work from, and given these can give you a perfect set, upper or lower. From the day the Martinolar Teeth are put in place they are anchored solid as Nature's teeth, and just as good looking and comfortable as even the natural teeth were when you first began to use them.

Think of it! No more toothache; no more sore gums, caused by wabbly, ill-fitting partial plates; no more torture from ordinary bridges, which are constantly pushing the pier teeth away when the victim bites on them when eating. No more teeth troubles.

Read the following letter from Mr. Alfred Hall, of Suffern, N. Y.:

ALFRED HALL,
Real Estate Broker,
Office of Town Clerk,
Suffern, N. Y.

G. Gordon Martin, Inc.,
Gentlemen:—
It gives me great pleasure to express my entire satisfaction with the dental work done by you. It is now a pleasure to eat, the new teeth aid digestion, and several friends say, "What an improvement!" Be that as it may, the new teeth are like a well-made violin, improve with use. I would not take four times in cash what they cost me. I was well pleased with the courtesy of your attendants.
Very truly yours,
ALFRED HALL.

The work is painless. We don't bore into the gums, don't implant the new teeth; don't cause you discomfort. Nothing about the Martinolar Method to fear, and once it is completed your teeth troubles are ended.

We can give you teeth, and we guarantee our work with a substantial guarantee.

Final word of warning: Teeth don't grow better, but, on the contrary, grow worse every day they are left alone. Bad teeth or no teeth breed dyspepsia and other evils, so don't put off your visit.

The genuine Martinolar Method is only to be obtained in one of our four offices, in New York, Chicago, Kansas City or Minneapolis. Call at our office for a free examination and diagnosis of your teeth. If you cannot do this at once, send for our book, "Martinolar Dentistry," which explains the method in detail. It is sent free on request.

G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)
DENTISTS
(Largest Dental Concern in the World)
Suite 705, 320 Fifth Avenue,
(Corner 32d St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL., 156 Wabash Ave.
KANSAS CITY, MO., 1120 Grand Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 513 Palace Bldg.

"THE FRICTIONAL HAND SOAP"
CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
FIFTEEN CENTS THE BOX
Sold by PARK and TILFORD.
ACKER, MERRALL and CONDIT CO.
Dept. Stores and All Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Globe-Wernicke Office Desks
—are standard in design and construction in all parts of the country.
No office furniture of inferior character could achieve such a standing.
The prices are the lowest at which reputable goods can be sold.
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway.

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.
Upon certificate of deposited and personal and non-borrowing accounts, interest on daily balances at an appropriate rate is allowed by agreement.
OFFICERS
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL — President
FREDERICK PHILLIPS — V. Pres.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR. — V. Pres.
JOHN A NOBLE — Cashier

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food Drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters
Equally good as tonic or cordial. Appetizes, prevents indigestion and benefits every one.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

"The Crown Has It"
Mitcham Lavender is the old-fashioned, rare, spicy lavender our grandmothers loved. In
CROWN LAVENDER SALTS
Mitcham Lavender is lavishly used.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

BRENTANO'S ON VOYAGE BOOK BOXES
$2.50 $5.00 $7.50 $10.00
Containing best books of the day, with current Magazines, Periodicals, have been instantly and widely adopted for sendings for Steamer voyages, Train travel, Automobile and Yachting trips and week-end parties.
Descriptive Circular Free
Mail, telegraph and telephone orders receive immediate attention.
BRENTANO'S 5th Av. & 27th St., New York

MARK CROSS
ENGLISH GLOVES
$1.50
89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
510 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Your Watch is your Time Table
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA
A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR
IN THE HOUR FROM LIBERTY STREET
23 MINUTES BEFORE THE HOUR FROM 23rd ST.

GAYNOR NOW AFTER SHIRKING POLICEMEN

Four in Brooklyn Caught Off Post After Orders Go Out from the City Hall.

PATROLMAN KELLY INDICTED

With an Athlete and a Bartender He's Accused of Manslaughter—Policeman's Assailant to Prison.

Mayor Gaynor, who announced some days ago that he was going deep into the question of the value of plain clothes and special duty men in the Police Department, has found time to inquire who among the policemen are in the habit of frequenting saloons and other prohibited places at night when on post.

The fact that the Mayor is on the trail of these shirkers came to light yesterday when it was announced that four policemen had been found of post in a watch initiated by directions from the City Hall, and that they would be promptly brought to trial and if found guilty probably would be dismissed from the force.

The policemen in trouble are Henry Zirk and George C. Cooper of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, who are charged with frequenting a saloon at the corner of Lewis Avenue and Halsey Street, while the other two, Abraham Hirschewitz and James H. Cuff of the Grand Avenue Station, Brooklyn, are charged with leaving their posts at night, and spending their time in a pumping station at Underhill Avenue and Prospect Place.

The Mayor is said to be determined that the police shall walk their posts, and that those found off, except in the line of duty, will be disciplined with all the severity at the command of the trial Commissioner.

To-day the cases of Cunningham and Keenan will be called for trial before Deputy Commissioner Walsh. A severe cross-examination is in store for them, as every effort will be made to find out their real reasons for making excise arrests in precincts other than the one to which they are attached, on their days off.

Many witnesses will be called, among them bartenders who have been arrested in the Bronx by Cunningham and Keenan on Sundays in the last six weeks. Affidavits in which saloon keepers say they have loaned money to the crusaders, which has never been paid back, will also be made public at the trial.

Friends of Keenan and Cunningham say the two men will plead that in doing what they did they had in view the enforcement of the liquor law and nothing else. The fact that every man they have arrested so far has been held for trial will be cited in justification for their excise raids.

Inspector Flood, in whose territory most of the arrests were made, will be called. It has been hinted that much of the activity of certain policemen in the Bronx has been due to a dislike of Inspector Flood.

POLICEMAN INDICTED.

Kelly and Two Friends Held on Manslaughter Charge—Negro Convicted.

A policeman, an athlete, and a bartender pleaded not guilty in General Sessions yesterday to an indictment charging them jointly with manslaughter in the first degree. District Attorney Whitman asked that they be held in $10,000 bail each, which had not been furnished when court closed. It was the first public step taken in the case which Mayor Gaynor recently called to his attention as a sample of police-beating needing criminal prosecution.

On June 29, 1909, Sabatto Basso, who lived at 573 East 117th Street, died as the result of a beating he had received the night before in the rear of a saloon at 790 Forest Avenue, the Bronx. Stories of the rumpus are very contradictory, some saying that the man was beaten because of insults he had cast upon the wife of the bartender, and others that he had simply been refractory when an effort was made to put him out.

All agree that Patrolman Thomas Kelly of 52 Dominick Street, John Hayne of 655 Wales Avenue, instructor in the gymnasium above the saloon, and John De Wald, the bartender, had a hand in the fray, and some say Kelly had a club.

The three men were arrested, only to be exonerated later and released by Coroner Acritelli. It was not until Mayor Gaynor began his investigations of police methods that the case was revived by anonymous letters written by friends of the dead man and sent to City Hall. Mr. Whitman was called in, and he put the whole matter in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Rubin for investigation. The Grand Jury found a joint indictment for manslaughter in the first degree.

Detective Flood arrested Kelly yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the East 161st Street Station, where Capt. Tappan removed his shield.

The other side of the police question was upheld in another part of General Sessions yesterday when Judge Malone sentenced Henry Robinson, a negro, of 73 West 133d Street, to one year in the penitentiary as the maximum penalty for assault in the third degree. He kicked Policeman Meyer at 134th Street and Lenox Avenue on Feb. 17, permanently injuring him.

"This assault was upon a police officer engaged in the lawful performance of his duty and was a vicious assault," said the judge. "The lives and property of the people of the city depend largely upon the support and encouragement of the police force, and decent people will always sustain and support the police in the lawful, honest, and energetic performance of their duty."

JERSEY CITY CLUBBER INDICTED

Policeman Harms Charged with Beating an Iron Worker to Death.

The Hudson County, N. J., Grand Jury presented to Judge Robert Carey yesterday nineteen indictments, including one for manslaughter against Policeman Harry Harms of Jersey City, charging him with being responsible for the death of Charles Hopkins, an iron worker, of Claremont Avenue, Jersey City.

On the morning of Jan. 13, Hopkins and Harms had a fight, and it is alleged that Harms used his club on Hopkins's head. Hopkins died in the City Hospital.

HOPES TO AVERT TRADE WAR.

President Taft Well Pleased with Canadian Tariff Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Taft got back to his desk this morning evidently very well satisfied with the progress he has made in the negotiations to prevent a tariff war with Canada. He declined to talk of the situation with any of his callers, however, putting his reticence frankly upon the ground that any discussion of the subject coming from him at this stage of the affair might interfere with the course of the negotiations.

OTTAWA, March 23.—Parliament separated to-day for Easter week, and the members took with them a refusal from Finance Minister Fielding to make a statement on the progress of tariff negotiations with the United States.

Mr. Lewis, an opposition member, asked for a Government announcement, and declared at the same time that he hoped the Government would stand by its guns in dealing with the United States. The opposition would back up the Government, he said. Mr. Fielding deprecated the idea of a conflict, saying the question remained one for friendly negotiations.

Mr. Lenox, opposition, wanted the Government to state that the intermediate Canadian tariff would not be granted to the United States, and that tariff relations between the two countries would not be altered by the Government until the proposal had been submitted to Parliament for ratification.

This assurance Mr. Fielding declined to give, on the ground that such a declaration of policy might tend to restrict freedom in negotiations.

REWARD FOR $3,250 LOST.

Offer Made by Lawyer for Client Whose Employe Is the Sufferer.

If the finder of $3,250 in cash, which was lost on Feb. 23 last, will return the same to Grant Squiers, the lawyer, of 40 Wall Street, a suitable reward will be offered and no questions asked. This is the substance of a lost advertisement which appears this morning in THE TIMES. It is stated that the money was lost about 6:50 P. M., either on Madison Avenue, between Fifty-third Street and the Grand Central Station, or on a suburban train of the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad. The money was carried in an envelope by a trusted employe.

Mr. Squiers said last night that he was acting in the interest of a client who did not want his identity made known.

"The trusted employe, whose name will not be made known either," said Mr. Squiers, "has been in the employ of my client for a number of years. He was taking it to a place about ten miles outside of the city to deposit. He did not realize his loss until he arrived at his destination. Then he could not tell if he had lost it or if it had been stolen. Unfortunately we have not the number of the bills, but they were in large denominations. There were three $1,000, one $100, two $50, and five $20 bills.

"As soon as he had discovered his loss the employe went back over the ground and made a thorough search. His employer was out of the city at the time, and he did not tell him of the loss until he returned. He kept up a diligent search, but to no effect. We notified the police. It is so long ago that I suppose it is almost useless to keep up the search, but the loss will fall heaviest upon the person losing it, and our principal anxiety is to save him. We are willing to pay a suitable reward, and to ask no questions if the finder or stealer of the money will return it."

Searing's Office Furniture Sold.

Auction sales of the office furniture of E. D. Shepard & Co., bankers and brokers of 31 Nassau Street, and of Searing & Co., bankers, of 7 Wall Street, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his salesrooms, 113 Leonard Street, drew a large crowd yesterday. There were 101 lots in the Shepard sale, and the amount realized was about $1,400. There were seventy-two lots in the Searing sale, which brought $1,318, and three big safes, which brought $1,200 more.

La Place Collection on Exhibition.

The La Place collection of antique art and art craft examples of the Italian and Spanish Renaissance and the eighteenth century masters will be placed on exhibition to-day in the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The collection is considered one of the most beautiful ensembles of metal, crystal, porcelain, furniture, bronzes, and woodcraft in the country. Next week, at afternoon sessions, the collection will be disposed of at public auction by order of the administrator of the estate.

INDICT 87 DEALERS IN POULTRY TRADE

Five Women Among Those Accused of Conspiracy and Violating Anti-Monopoly Law.

FIXED PRICES, IT IS CHARGED

And the Profits Divided Pro Rata—Independents Kept from Hiring Stands in the Markets.

Eighty-seven poultry dealers, five of them women, were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury before Justice Goff in the criminal part of the Supreme Court sitting in the County Court House for offenses connected with the restraint of trade. They will, it is understood, surrender themselves, and will be arraigned this morning at 10:30 o'clock. They are represented by ex-District Attorney Jerome, and the cases against them have been worked up by Assistant District Attorneys De Ford, Breen, and Ellison. They are all connected with the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association, and with two unincorporated organizations of the kosher poultry dealers in Harlem and on the east side.

The Protective Association and the East Side Wholesalers' Association are accused of conspiracy under Section 580 of the Penal Code, and the Harlem Wholesalers' Association of having violated Section 341 of the general business law of the State, popularly known as the Donnelly anti-monopoly law, which is severer in its provisions than the Federal anti-trust law. No particulars of the charges were given out yesterday, but a presentment of the Grand Jury gave some clue to the allegations likely to be brought against the defendants.

The Grand Jury through its foreman, Everett Jansen Wendell, called the attention of the court to "a serious injustice in the existing rules and regulations relating to the granting of licenses in West Washington Market."

Receivers and jobbers in the live poultry trade, the Grand Jury said, are obliged to have stands in this market, and the licenses for them are granted by the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Finance.

"It appears," goes on the presentment, "that a great majority of these stands are under the absolute control of certain merchants and jobbers known as the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association and the Jobbers' Association.

"It appears further that at the present time a considerable number of stands in West Washington Market held by members of these associations are unoccupied and vacant. The result of the present conditions is such that it is impossible for an independent dealer in live poultry not a member of either of these associations to obtain a market stand to conduct his business."

This situation the Grand Jury stamped as "unfair, unjust, and unreasonable," and expressed the hope that Controller Prendergast would give every dealer a fair chance to get a license and would revoke the licenses for those stands which are not in use.

The Dealers Indicted.

The members of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association who have been indicted are Irving V. Dwyer, Arthur G. Dwyer, Charles Westerberg, William W. Smith, Charles R. Jewell, David A. Jewell, James N. Norris, William H. Norris, Charles T. Hawk, Charles Thatcher, Clencn Bishop, Samuel Werner, Solomon Frankel, E. Maury Posey, Joseph Cohen, Abraham Kassel, Pauline Jacobs, Charles Werner, and Louis J. Schwab.

These members of the East Side Wholesalers' Association have been indicted: Abraham Wolowitz, Elias Wolowitz, Herman Nathan, Jacob Wolfe, Sigmund Moses, Harry Schenzeit, Samuel Schenzeit, Edward Koenig, Lawrence E. Witzel, Eli Sulzer, Michael Garlick, Albert Garlick, Hyman Mottufsky, Carl Mottufsky, William Steyer, Louis Sperber, William Simon, Felix Goldfarb, Nathan Bitzick, Samuel Hillman, Albert Price, Charles Bergenfeld and Morris Azwolinsky.

The members of the Harlem organization indicted are: Beekman Hill Live Poultry Company, Abraham Schiff, Isidor T. Hirsch, Herman Kassel, Henry Osnowitz, Charles Stern, Louis S. Newman, William Schiller, Max Cohen, Mayer Fink, Samuel Levy, Samuel Elsner, Max Perreck, Morris Romaner, Louis Werner, Samuel Hillman, Albert Price, Celia Roth, Herman Cohen, Samuel Lehman, Isaac Mottus, Morris Mottus, Esther Fellman, Raffaele G. Bastone, Raffael Calaluco, Aaron Newmark, Benjamin Werner, Jacob Karasik, Charles Levy, Henry L. Goldberg, Rebecca Piskosh, Morris Feldstein, Irving Weigert, Isidor Weigert, Harry Schonzeit, Wolf Yoels, Beckie Dinerman, Ike Dinerman, Max Sokoloff, Alfred C. Michaud, Meyer Friedlander, Hyman Roby, Samuel Rosenberger, Louis Margulies, and Morris Epstein.

The kosher poultry trade, the Grand Jury believes, has been organized under a castlron system. The receivers, who bring the poultry to the city, and the jobbers, who buy it to sell it again to the wholesale slaughterhouses, have each had a rigid combination, the members of one of which dealt only with the members of the other. Moreover, the Grand Jury is of opinion that the jobbers are entirely unnecessary and that the receivers should deal directly with the wholesalers.

Dividing the Profits.

Under their agreement, formed in 1906, the Jobbers' Association has sent every week through its treasurer a check to the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Association covering all the profits made by the jobbers. To this was added the commission turned in by the receivers, and the pool thus formed was divided equally by the receivers and the jobbers, less 20 per cent. This 20 per cent., after the payment of running expenses, was divided among the receivers at the end of the period their agreement covered in proportion to the commissions they had contributed to the general fund.

The combination also regulated prices, it is alleged. Three times a week the jobbers and receivers met and determined the price between the two branches of the business, publishing the results in market reports, known as the "New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Association official quotations."

HEARING ON COLD STORAGE.

Merchants Oppose Dowling Ordinance —Mayor Explains Lord Bacon's Death

Vigorous protest was made yesterday before Mayor Gaynor at a public hearing in his reception room on Alderman Dowling's new ordinance against the proposed tagging of all foodstuffs which have been kept in cold storage. The Merchants' Association, the Produce Exchange, the Mercantile Exchange, and the trade associations of fish dealers, poultry and game dealers, and fruit dealers declared the ordinance to be impracticable and dangerous to the commerce of the city.

Edward M. Grout, speaking for the wholesale fish dealers, challenged the constitutionality of the ordinance. If it was intended to guard the public health, he said, this could only be done by an amendment to the Sanitary Code, through the Board of Health. If its purpose was economic, it was outside the province of the board. Moreover, he urged that, if meat were in good condition when it was put in cold storage, it was not injured by refrigeration.

"Was not Lord Bacon the first to try cold storage?" asked Mayor Gaynor. "Did he not try the experiment of stuffing a chicken with snow? I believe he caught his death in doing it."

Mrs. Sophia Loebinger, Miss Helen Murphy, and Mrs. Beatrice Lloyd, representing the National Progressive Woman's Suffrage Union and housewives in general, spoke for the ordinance, and the Mayor took it under advisement.

HALF FOR STATE—CARNEGIE.

He Tells Los Angeles What Should Be Done When Rich Men Die.

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—Andrew Carnegie spoke at a banquet given here to-day in his honor at the California Club by the Chamber of Commerce.

"I believe," said Mr. Carnegie, "that a man who dies with millions of dollars should forfeit one-half of his fortune to the State. There have come upon us combinations. They are bound to exist, and we must accept combination as the law of the age. We are bound to have regulation or the consumer has no chance. The Judge who would sit in a cause in which he was interested would be dishonorable. The corporations cannot be allowed to fix their own rates or laws.

"If I may turn prophet for a moment I will predict that before many years the laborer will be both capitalist and workman. Every employe should be a partner in the business in which he is employed.

"The day is coming when men who operate on a Stock Exchange as parasites upon values instead of creating them will not be recognized as men of affairs. I have very strong ideas about these gamblers. I do not consider they should be recognized.

"I do not believe in the income tax. My plan is simpler and better. The income tax will make a nation of liars. Let men make all the money they can in their lifetime, but when they die let the State take half of it. That is a pretty good dividend."

ORDERS GOULD LAND SOLD.

Necessary, Says Referee Stern, to Divide It Among the Heirs.

Abraham Stern, as referee, filed yesterday with the County Clerk a report recommending that the Gould property at 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, 67 and 69 East Fifty-ninth Street, and 5 and 7 Walker Street be sold. A partition of the property, he said, could not be equitably made.

Edwin C. Gould, Sarah Gould, his wife; George J. Gould, Edith K. Gould, his wife; Charles B. Samuel as assignee of a claim against Anna Gould, the Princess de Sagan; Helen Miller Gould, Howard Gould, and Katharine C. Gould, his wife, will share in the property.

Katharine C. Gould was the only objector to the sale. Her contention that the property should be held for a higher price in the future was pronounced frivolous by Referee Stern. Her interest in the property is $1,300.

More Help for the Lisers.

In addition to the amounts previously acknowledged, THE TIMES has received the following contributions for the family of Bernard Liser of 541 West 133d Street, the painter who sold his blood in order that his family might not starve, and then, while in a weakened condition, was killed by a fall from a scaffold: "Widow," $1; "E. B.," $25; "A Widow's Mite," $1; "Arnold W.," $1; "E. K.," $5; "R. W.," $1; "L. J. V.," $10; "G. K.," $2; "In Memory of W. A. R.," $1; "M. B. M.," $5; "A. H.," $10, and "C. S. L.," $10.

ALDERMAN SCHLOSS'S VALOR QUESTIONED

Did He Flee from Fear or to Don His Trousers?—Opinion Is Divided.

ROW AFTER A POKER PARTY

At Any Rate Magistrate Decides That Guest May Have Hit Mrs. Schloss with His Umbrella and Holds Him.

Unkind reflection on the valor and pugilistic efficiency of Alderman Joseph Schloss of the Seventeenth District were uttered yesterday during the hearing of an assault case before Magistrate Corrigan, in the West Side Court. The alleged assault followed a poker party in the flat above that occupied by Schloss, at 72 West Eighty-eighth Street.

"Schloss came out with a rush, like a Rough Rider at San Juan Hill," said Murray Goldberg of 143 West 136th Street. "He acted as if he were going to wipe up the floor with somebody, but he retired as meek as a lamb. Mrs. Schloss sat down on the floor, calling on every one and any one to come to her aid, but none answered, and Schloss ran away leaving her in the hall with me."

Philip Becker of 534 West 152d Street also told of Mrs. Schloss sitting on the floor. He said she called to her husband: "You coward, come here and defend me."

Mrs. Schloss, however, repudiated the charge that her husband lacked courage.

"He went back to put his pants on over his nightshirt and to telephone for a policeman," she explained in answer to questions from Ira E. Miller, attorney for Harry Redlick of 203 West Eighty-fourth Street, whom Mrs. Schloss charged with hitting her with an umbrella. Magistrate Corrigan held Redlick in $300 bail for Special Sessions.

The trouble was caused, it was said, when Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hano, who live above Schloss, gave a poker party on Friday night. Mrs. Schloss said she was awakened at 2 o'clock in the morning by noise in the hall.

"I couldn't imagine what it was," she declared. "When I went to the door, I saw a crowd coming down stairs.

"'Haven't you got any homes to go to?' I asked, whereupon Redlick pulled me into the hall in my night dress and hit me with his umbrella.

"'He's murdering me!' I yelled, and then Mr. Schloss came out in his night dress, too, and when he saw what the trouble was he telephoned for a policeman.

Abraham Levy of 238 West 129th Street said as he was coming downstairs he heard Mrs. Schloss screaming:

"Low-lived gamblers! Coward! Cur!" and other epithets.

"Schloss came rushing out in his night dress," he said, and when he tried to hit me I dodged. He knocked my hat off, and it went rolling downstairs. Then my wife fainted in my arms."

Mrs. Hano, the hostess, said that when the party started downstairs there was such a racket that the women were afraid to leave.

NAHAN FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT DAILY
31 Years' Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

IMPORTANT WORD CONCERNING RUGS
And Also News of a Special Sale To-Day That Will Greatly Interest Many People.

THE SIMPSON CRAWFORD RUG MART on the Fourth Floor is one of the largest in Greater New York, and one of the most thoroughly representative of the Rug looms of the world. It includes a

Department of Oriental Rugs
Department of American Rugs
Department of Foreign and American
Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths.

Being direct importers, wholesalers and retailers of East India, Turkish and Persian Rugs we are able to sell at prices that are lower than many dealers are compelled to pay at wholesale. We have salesmen of long experience, men who understand every detail and intricacy of Oriental and American Rugs and who can advise you intelligently so as to obtain the best effects in interior decoration, harmony and serviceability. Now that the Spring season for the purchase of Mattings, Rugs and Linoleums for Summer cottages, villas, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., has set in, we are amply prepared to meet your requirements, no matter how large or otherwise. And always at the minimum cost to you.

We Specialize for To-day the Following:--
125 Small Turkish Matts—hand made, but crude in color. Regularly sold at $2.00; marked at..... $1.00
225 Caucasian Rugs, including Carabaghs and Ghendjes, etc. Unique in design; 3 to 3½ wide by 4 to 4½ long. $14.00 to $15.00 values, at..... $7.50
100 Bigelow Axminster Rugs, Royal grade. $45.00 values. 9 x 12 size..... $29.75
500 Royal Axminster Rugs, 27 x 63 in. $2.50 values, at..... $1.75
350 Royal Axminster Rugs, 3 x 6 ft., or 36 x 72 inches. $4.50 values; all Oriental designs..... $3.45
275 Rugs, various weaves, from widely separated sections, and known as Kurdish Mossouls, Yourouks, Irans, Beluchistans, old fashioned Shirvans and Ghendjes from the territory now governed by the Russian Empire. These we have arranged in four lots, as follows:—
LOT No. 1, Rugs, values $16.00 to $18.00..... $9.50
LOT No. 2, Rugs, values $25.00 to $28.00, at..... $18.70
LOT No. 3, Rugs, values to $45.00..... $28.75
LOT No. 4, Rugs, finely woven Sarouks and Kermanshah, superb pastelle shades; from three hundred to three hundred and fifty square knots to an inch; values $45.00 to $50.00, at..... $30.00
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6th Avenue's Finest Store

Lord & Taylor
Men's Shoe Values
Tan Russia, Black Russia and Patent Colt,
Button and Lace Shoes;
Oxfords and Two-Eyelet Ties
Five Dollar Values..... $3.25
Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
STORE FURS EARLY
When your furs are no longer in use, call 3761 Murray Hill, and a responsible employee will call for them, giving you a receipt at the time. Our insurance policy affording full protection against loss will be forwarded promptly. A second call in the Autumn will bring the furs home fresh and odorless. This service is not costly and it eliminates all risk and trouble in caring for furs.
19W. 34th St., New York
PARIS LONDON

New York's Gas Supply Has Never Failed In 87 Years

New York in 1823
Below 14th Street

In 1823 gas for lighting purposes was first introduced in New York. At that time it was made from the resin of the pine, and the crude methods embodied in its manufacture made it extremely expensive.

Since that time New York has grown in population from 125,000 to nearly 5,000,000. The pioneers in the making of gas foresaw the coming growth of the city and established the policy of making ample provision for future needs.

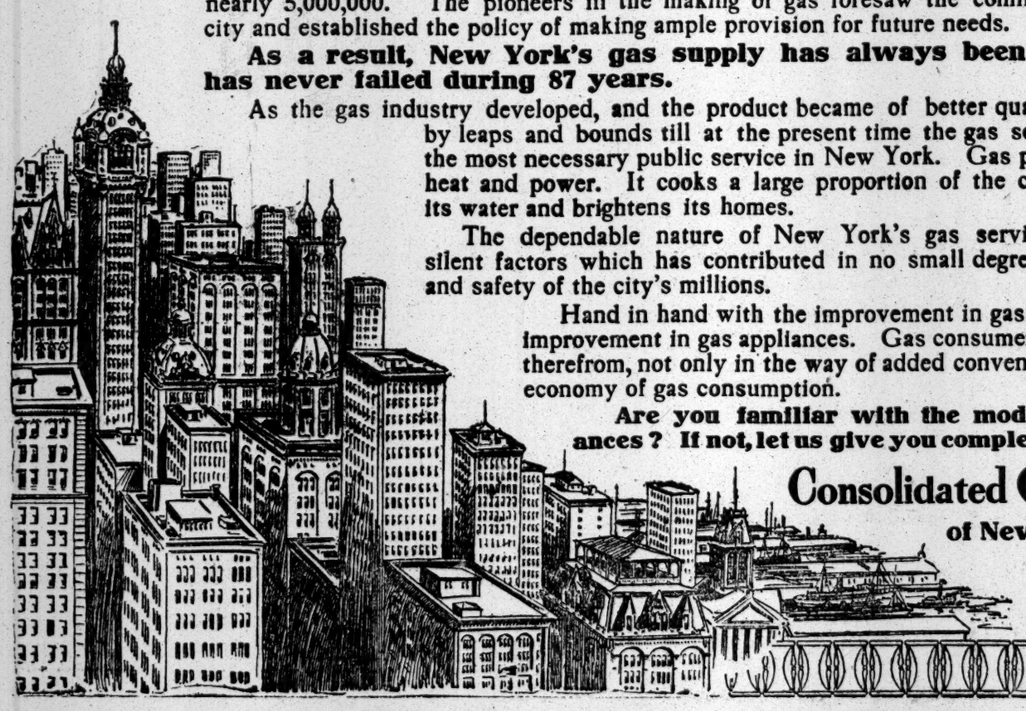
As a result, New York's gas supply has always been adequate. It has never failed during 87 years.

As the gas industry developed, and the product became of better quality, its use grew by leaps and bounds till at the present time the gas service is perhaps the most necessary public service in New York. Gas provides light and heat and power. It cooks a large proportion of the city's food, heats its water and brightens its homes.

The dependable nature of New York's gas service is one of the silent factors which has contributed in no small degree to the comfort and safety of the city's millions.

Hand in hand with the improvement in gas service has come improvement in gas appliances. Gas consumers have benefited therefrom, not only in the way of added convenience but through economy of gas consumption.

Are you familiar with the modern gas appliances? If not, let us give you complete information.



Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President.

Dog's Head Bass' Ale

The World's Best

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

That *Campbell's Soup* went
To the spot where 'twas sent.
And it gives me a feeling
Of inward content.

You could tell Campbell's Tomato Soup with your eyes shut.

You would know it by its appetizing natural flavor and delicate seasoning; by its aroma; its smoothness, richness and satisfying "body". Then open your eyes and you would recognize its fine color. All these are distinctive qualities of

Campbell's **Tomato Soup**

They make it "different" and superior. They make it worth your while to insist on Campbell's.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Your money back if you want it.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
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Look for the red-and-white label

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Normal Use of Healthy Eyes

will improve them, BUT—the normal use of defective eyes is certain to cause endless trouble. Why not be SURE that you get the right glasses, or if you don't need them BE SURE YOU DON'T. Our

Registered Physicians

who are skilled Oculists, will examine your eyesight.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

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223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
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CRYSTAL *Domino* SUGAR

2lb. AND 5lb. SEALED BOXES!
BEST SUGAR FOR TEA AND COFFEE!
BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE!

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders.

Best remedy for

CONSTIPATION

WARBURG WORKS OUT A CENTRAL BANK PLAN

Associations of Banks in Twenty Zones Would Be Represented by Directors in Central Board.

COMMERCIAL MEN IN IT, TOO

Safeguards Provided Against Loss of Control to Political Partisans or Financial Institutions.

Paul M. Warburg of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in an address before the Finance Forum at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night, outlined a plan for a central banking institution for the United States, which, owing to its incorporation of the best features of existing methods and its skillful adoption and adaptation to American conditions of essential features of the central banks of Europe, has already engaged the serious attention of bankers and business men. In submitting his suggestion Mr. Warburg expressed the belief that progress could only be made by suggesting a tangible plan for the much-discussed central bank, so that those unfamiliar with it might become acquainted with the actual workings of such an institution, while critics would be forced to specific and well defined objections, which might lead to definite results. Continuing Mr. Warburg said:

"Let us assume that a United Reserve Bank of the United States will be established in Washington with a capital of $100,000,000, fully paid. Let us assume that the United States will be divided into, let us say, twenty zones of operation, similar to the Currency Association districts, as now proposed by the Aldrich-Vreeland measure, each zone of operation to contain a voluntary association of banks grouped around a certain financial and commercial centre, in accordance with a plan to be worked out in detail. To form the operating associations, which we shall call banking associations, the banks within each zone should have the privilege of appointing from their own number a Board of Directors, who in turn may appoint a President or Managing Director of the association. Certain mistakes which crept into the Aldrich-Vreeland bill must be avoided. The measure should be drafted so as to permit a bank to withdraw from the association at will, to restrict the obligations of each bank to certain transactions, in each case carefully examined and approved by the associations, and also to enable the associations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to group themselves into subdivisions. One might simplify the formation of these associations by making them stock companies, each bank within a zone of operations having the privilege to subscribe its pro rata share, according to its capital and surplus.

Protecting Commercial Interests.

"In order that the Board of Directors of the United Reserve Bank in Washington may be thoroughly representative of the various interests and districts of the country, that it may be non-political, non-partisan, and non-sectional, a certain number of the Directors, say three-fifths, should be appointed by the Banking Association, a further number should be elected by the stockholders, while the Secretary of the Treasury, the Controller of the Currency, the Treasurer of the United States, and some others to be nominated by them, should fill out the remainder of the board. It might be advisable to provide that no Director, excepting the ex officio members, should serve more than a certain number of years in succession.

"In order that commercial interests be adequately represented, the provision might be made that the members to be appointed by the stockholders should not be bank or trust company Presidents, and that these members should be elected preferentially from the class of merchants and manufacturers. One would then have a mixed board, of which 60 per cent. would be bankers, appointed by the Banking Association, while the remaining 40 per cent. would be made up one-half by the commercial classes, elected by the stockholders, and one-half by the ex officio members of the Government and the additional members whom they might appoint.

"This board should have the right to elect one or two Governors of the United Reserve Bank, who would be salaried officers, and who would be appointed, like other bank Presidents, for an indefinite time, irrespective of which political party would be in power, and who would remain in office as long as they rendered satisfactory service.

"The share capital of the United Reserve Bank could be divided among the banks of the country under a fair plan of apportionment, or the stock could be sold broadcast to the public. The dividends on the stock should be limited to, let us say, 4 per cent. Any profit in excess of this should go to the Government. A provision, that no one stockholder will be allowed to have more than a certain number of votes, should be inserted.

The Business of the Bank.

"The business that the United Reserve Bank should be allowed to perform should be as follows:

"(1) The United Reserve Bank may accept deposits free of interest (and free of interest only) and only from the Government of the United States and from the members of the banking associations. Deposits with the United Reserve Bank may be counted as cash by the banks and trust companies making such deposits.

"(2) The United Reserve Bank may buy from members of the banking associations, at a discount rate to be published from time to time, commercial paper having to run no longer than twenty-eight days, and having been issued at least thirty days before the date of being rediscounted; the aggregate amount which the United Reserve Bank should have the privilege of buying from each member would have to be restricted to a certain proportion to the unimpaired capital and surplus of each bank, and the aggregate amount issued by one issuer of commercial paper to a member of the banking association and rediscounted by the same with the United Reserve Bank, would also have to be limited to a certain proportion of the unimpaired capital and surplus of such member.

"(3) The United Reserve Bank should have the privilege of buying from member banks, at a discount rate to be published from time to time, commercial paper having more than twenty-eight days to run, but in any case less than ninety days, (the aggregate amount to be rediscounted by the United Reserve Bank from each member, and the aggregate amount admissible from individual makers of notes would have to be restricted on the same lines as under 2)—such paper, however, could only be discounted by the United Reserve Bank with the indorsement or guarantee of the banking association to which such member would belong.*

(4) The United Reserve Bank should have the privilege to buy, at a discount rate to be published from time to time, paper having no more than ninety days to run, drawn by a commercial firm on and accepted by a bank, trust company or banker, and indorsed by a bank, trust company or banker. One of these signatures must be that of a member of the banking association. (Limits as to amounts of acceptances admissible from time to time for discount with the United Reserve Bank would have to be fixed by the Central Board.)†

Should Have Some Privileges.

"(5) The United Reserve Bank should have the privilege to buy bills on England, France, Germany, (and such other countries as may be decided upon by the Central Board, having a maximum maturity of ninety days, such bills to have one commercial signature, being drawn on and accepted by a well-known foreign banking house and indorsed by members of the banking associations or bankers in good standing. The United Reserve Bank may resell all bills that it may buy and do all things necessary for their collection.

"(6) The United Reserve Bank should be privileged to deal in bullion, and contract for advances of bullion and give security therefor and pay interest on such advances.

"(7) The United Reserve Bank should have the right to purchase and to sell bonds or Treasury notes of the United States.

"(8) The United Reserve Bank should have the right to issue circulating notes, payable on demand in gold, such notes to be secured by bills bought by the bank under Provisions 2 to 5, and by gold to the amount of at least 33 1-3 per cent. of the aggregate amount of notes outstanding at the time.

"(9) The United Reserve Bank will establish branch offices in such places where there are head offices of banking associations, and such branches may, under the direction of the Central Board of the United Reserve Bank, do the same business as their head office. Each branch office would have a local board, which might be constituted by the Board of Managers of the banking association of such city, to which some members of the commercial classes might be added, to be appointed by the head office in Washington. This local board would supervise the business of the branch office, and it would elect the salaried President of such branch office, subject to the approval of the head office in Washington.

"(10) The United Reserve Bank should have the privilege to request banks or trust companies desirous of availing themselves of its services, to keep with the United Reserve Bank or its branches a cash balance commensurate with the scope of the business done by such member. The United Reserve Bank would have the privilege, at the request of a member or members, to transfer sums of money from the account of one member to that of the other.

"(11.) The United Reserve Bank and its branches should have the privilege of joining the Clearing House Associations of the various cities, where the head office or the branches should be located."

No Danger of Losing Control.

Having thus outlined the working organization of the United Reserve Bank, Mr. Warburg went on to discuss the institution as regards safety and effectiveness.

Referring to the criticism that a central institution of this kind would be subject to political or financial control, he asserted that this could be met by a provision compelling the division of the stock among all the banks, but that even without such a provision the control feared would be impossible because the acquisition of all the bank's stock by one man or group of men would carry only the right to appoint a hopeless minority of its Directors, while the arrangement by which all the bank's earnings over 4 per cent. should go to the Government would make unprofitable controlled ownership of the stock.

In taking up the question of the effectiveness of the bank, Mr. Warburg dwelt at some length upon the duties of such an institution and the method by which these duties were accomplished in the proposed bank. Its foremost duty, he said, was to maintain the proper proportion between actual cash reserve and all demand obligations of the Nation which are payable in cash, but of which the majority are habitually paid by exchange of credits. This duty is twofold, comprising the protection of the country's gold holdings and the establishment and maintenance of a perfect system of credits so that cash credits may be so readily changed into cash that cash itself will seldom if ever be wanted at such times as have in the past produced hoarding of money. To illustrate the way in which the Central Bank accomplishes this result, Mr. Warburg pictured an Oriental town where the Mayor distributes the available water by giving a pailful to each house owner, none of whom in a thunder storm is willing to release his pailful to help out a neighbor whose house has been fired by lightning. Our water supply, he said, is divided into 18,000 pails, that being the number of banks in the country. The Central Bank would act simply as a reservoir where every idle dollar is gathered in and made to answer to real demands by a system of mains conducting to the points where money may be needed. By means of the discount system, a full study of which as existing in Europe has been made by Mr. Warburg for the Monetary Commission and by it published, the general banks may in case of need rediscount their bills with the Central Bank. The Central Bank can replenish its supply by increasing the discount rate, withdrawing from new investments, and, incidental to the rate increase, by attracting foreign money.

An elastic note issue, that is the power to issue, while not a fundamental factor in the plan, would create an auxiliary reservoir, said Mr. Warburg. The Central Bank system becomes safer by the addition, because the fear of reaching the end of the tether need not be so great, while incidentally the necessity for changing the discount rate often and drastically is reduced. Essential to the production of the results indicated is the ability of the general banks to rediscount with the Central Bank the promissory notes which, under our present system, are practically unsaleable. Mr. Warburg suggested that the bank should be permitted to take bills having not more than twenty-eight days to run direct from members of the Banking Association without guarantee of the Banking Association itself, because, he said, a study of the German Bank and French Bank discounts as of Dec. 31, 1908, shows that the average duration of all the German Bank bills is thirty-four days, and of the French Bank bills twenty-four days. Short bills carry small risks, and the rule permitting the Central Bank to take them would lead to no abuse of the privilege, since no general bank or its customers would dare to enter into extensive commitments on the strength of an advance of twenty-eight days, at the end of which the Central Bank might adopt a policy of retrenchment. Mr. Warburg estimated that this rule would enable the general banks to turn into cash at once one-third of the bills discounted by them.

There would thus be one rate at which branches of the United Reserve Bank in Banking Association cities would take short bills directly from members; one rate, possibly the same, at which they would take longer bills from members with the guarantee of the association, and a third rate, which would be fixed on private discounts, at which the United Reserve Bank would take ninety or sixty-day bills, offered by commercial firms and accepted or indorsed by at least two banks or banking institutions, one of which should be a member of a banking association. The last named bill would build up the foreign trade of the United States by financing its purchases at home rather than in London, Paris, or Berlin, and the safeguards thrown around it are more stringent than those adopted by any European central bank. The remaining phase of United Reserve Bank activity would be its right to buy foreign bills of exchange having not over ninety days to run. These would enable it to employ its idle funds abroad and accumulate an interest bearing gold reserve; for foreign bills are available both for the purpose of drawing gold from foreign countries and for warding off withdrawals of gold.

Respecting Government Bonds.

As regards outstanding Government bonds and note issues against them Mr. Warburg suggested that they presented no real obstacle to the adoption of the United Reserve Bank plan. One way to deal with them he suggested might be by inverse conversion, or the withdrawal of the existing note-issuing power with simultaneous conversion of the bonds into others bearing a higher rate of interest.

Referring to general criticism of the Central Bank idea, including the arguments of Victor Morawetz and Prof. O. H. W. Sprague, Mr. Warburg debated the conclusions reached by these investigators, and in closing quoted Lincoln's platform in his first political speech containing the expression of his belief in a "United States Bank:"

"It is seventy-seven years ago," concluded Mr. Warburg, "that this simple man from the woods with his never-failing instinct laid down this remarkable programme of which only one single part, 'a United States Bank,' has not yet been carried out. Let us hope that it will be the pride of our generation to have achieved this step in the onward march of the United States."

A Great Convenience

Post Toasties

Ready to serve from the pkg. Crisp, delicious and nourishing—

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs. 10c. and 15c.

MINOR'S MARRIAGE NOT VOID.

Merely Voidable and Is Valid Till Annulment, City Counsel Rules.

Corporation Counsel Watson gave an opinion yesterday on the question of the issuance of marriage licenses to minors, brought up by the recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court which declared that the mere fact that one of the contracting parties was a minor was sufficient ground for an application for annulment. Mr. Watson holds that the court ruling does not necessarily mean that all marriages of minors are illegal.

On receipt of the opinion City Clerk Scully issued the first license to a minor since March 12, the day after the decision was handed down. The bridal pair were Martha Marion Bohnig, 17, of 233 East Eightieth Street, and Samuel Morrell Hensler, 23, of 83 Barron Street. The parents of the young people accompanied them to City Hall.

The Corporation Counsel said:

"The marriage of minors who marry with the consent of their parents or guardians is not void, but voidable only, and is expressly declared to be valid until annulment by a competent court."

CREAM DELAYS MAURETANIA.

Tardiness of a Dairyman Causes Her to be Held Twenty Minutes.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, which arrived here on her last trip twenty-six minutes ahead for her best westward time over the long course, did not sail on time yesterday morning. Two large cans of cream caused the delay, though the failure of a few passengers to reach the pier on time influenced the officials to wait twenty minutes for the belated cream. The passengers cheered when the stewards carried the cans on board.

The vessel's departure was enlivened by the arrest of Emil Schneider, a second cabin passenger who was about to depart for England with his wife and child. He was taken off the vessel on a warrant issued by Magistrate Herrman on complaint of David Goodman of 186 East Seventy-third Street.

Schneider until a very few weeks ago was a bookkeeper for Goodman, who charges that he had taken a ledger valued at $25. Schneider was taken to the Yorkville Court and released on bail, but by that time the Mauretania was out beyond Fire Island.

TEACHERS ON A LONG WALK.

Profs. Heller and Sharlitt Tramp to Philadelphia in 25 Hours.

After making what appeared to him at least as the record pedestrian trip to Philadelphia, Prof. William I. Heller of the Department of Romance Languages in Columbia and an instructor in the De Witt Clinton High School, is resting at his home. His companion on the trip, Prof. Michael Sharlitt, a teacher in Public School 51, concluded that he wanted his rest sooner and more profound than he could get in New York, so he remained in the Quaker City.

The trip was made in twenty-five walking hours. The two left here at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, taking the tube to Jersey City, where the actual walking began. They went as far as Woodbridge, N. J., that night, and spent a part of Monday at Princeton University, leaving there in time to reach Trenton that night. Making a fairly early start on Tuesday they got into Philadelphia at 5 o'clock that afternoon.

Prof. Heller felt sufficiently recovered after one night in Philadelhia to come home, but Mr. Sharlitt said there was no quiet like Philadelphia, so he is still there.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

In harmony with the bells, and the song, and the lilies of Easter, are our new Spring Clothes for men, young men and boys.

The Brill Twenty

A new high standard of quality, workmanship and style in Men's Suits and Overcoats at $20—our special response to the big metropolitan desire for the maximum of quality, correctness and service in clothes at a popular price. Suits—in plain, fancy weave, and two-tone effects in gray, blue and black; Overcoats—silk-lined, in oxford and black vicunas, and in the season's choice color combinations. The big feature of a carefully-designed line, ranging in price from $12 to $35 for men, and from $10 to $30 for young men and boys.

Ante-Easter week is always a busy week. We suggest an early call in order to avoid possibility of delay in delivery due to alterations which may have to be made.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'dway. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PARASOLS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

IN THE NEWEST SHADES AND COLORINGS. FINE IMPORTED NOVELTIES ARE INCLUDED, AND SMART STYLES FOR COACHING. PARASOLETTES FOR MOTORING AND DRIVING. PARASOLS ALSO MADE TO ORDER TO MATCH COSTUMES.

ENGRAVED STATIONERY FOR SPRING WEDDINGS AND POST-LENTEN SOCIAL EVENTS.

INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, AT-HOME AND VISITING CARDS SUPPLIED IN THE CORRECT FORMS AND LETTERINGS

MONOGRAMS, HERALDIC DEVICES AND ADDRESS DIES. NEW EFFECTS IN STATIONERY FOR YACHTS AND CLUB HOUSES.

B. Altman & Co.

THERE WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

FOULARD SILKS IN CHOICE DESIGNS

THE REGULAR PRICES OF WHICH RANGE FROM $1.00 TO $2.50

AT 58c. TO $1.50 PER YARD

ARRANGED IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

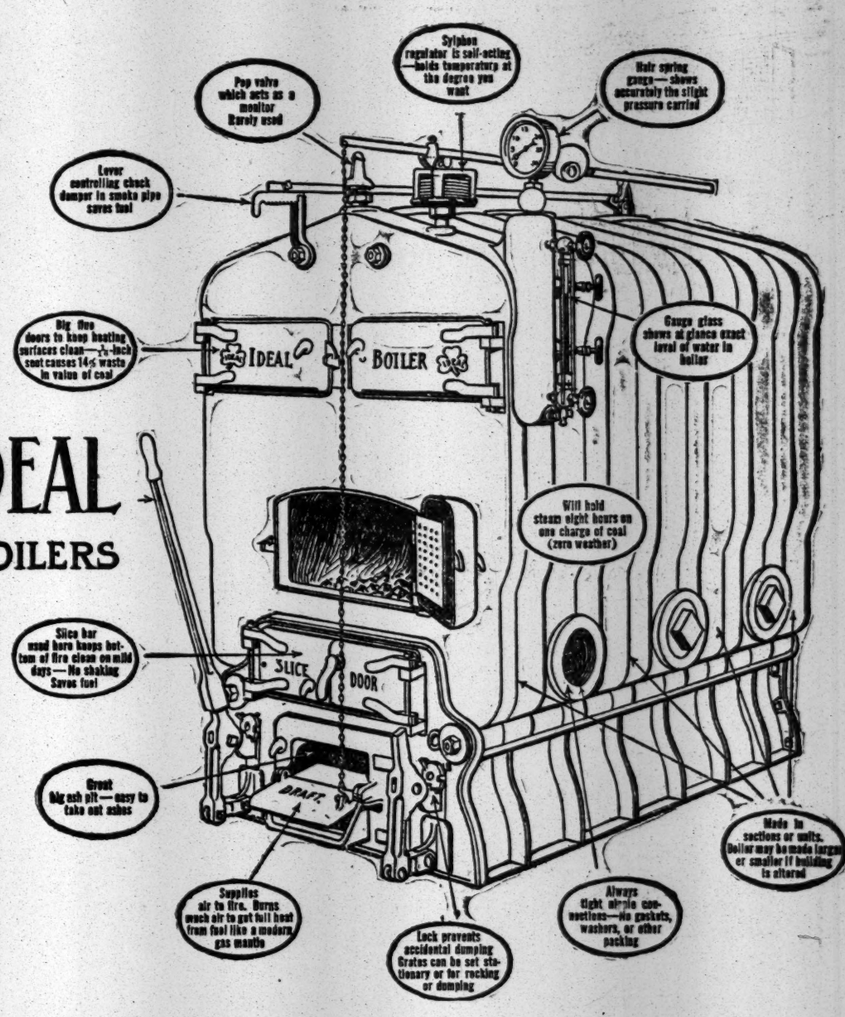
Ideal heating

IDEAL—"A standard of perfection; a model of excellence," etc.—*Webster's Dictionary.*

Our whole aim in the manufacture of IDEAL Boilers is to give to the comfort-seeker the fullest sense of comfort with the least sense of apparatus—the most satisfying results at the least expense of fuel and

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

of labor—with freedom from repairs, and a durability equal to the life of the buildings in which the heating outfits are placed.


Syphon regulator is self-acting—holds temperature at the degree you want
Pop valve which acts as a monitor Rarely used
Hair spring gauge—shows accurately the slight pressure carried
Lever controlling check damper in smoke pipe saves fuel
Big flue doors to keep heating surfaces clean—1/8-inch soot causes 14% waste in value of coal
IDEAL
BOILER
Gauge glass shows at glance exact level of water in boiler
Will hold steam eight hours on one charge of coal (zero weather)
Slice bar used here keeps bottom of fire clean on mild days—No shaking Saves fuel
SLICE
DOOR
ASH PIT
Grate big ash pit—easy to take out ashes
Supplies air to fire. Burns much air to get full heat from fuel like a modern gas mantle
Lock prevents accidental dumping Grates can be set stationary or for rocking or dumping
Always tight at pipe connections—No gaskets, washers, or other packing
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IDEAL Steam and Water Boilers fill those requirements exactly—and more. The IDEAL Boiler is a strong factor in thousands of ideal homes. It is the efficient, clean, silent, reliable servant of the house-owner—an adjunct which does more for the cheer and healthfulness of home-life than any other material feature or decoration of the home—and soon repays its first cost. Every type is built to keep hot water a-plenty moving rapidly through the piping and radiators above, or, in changed form, to gently, surely, evenly vaporize water into steam, which steadily presses forward throughout the piping to its destination—the hollow radiators, placed exactly where they will offset the cold.

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ART DEALER CLAUSEN A TART WITNESS

Irritates Counsel for Evans by Ironical References to His Own Imprisonment for Fraud.

DENIES SELLING IMITATIONS

Kept No Receipts for Pictures He Bought and Can't Find Men Who Sold Alleged Martins.

William Clausen, the art dealer, whom William T. Evans is suing in the Supreme Court before Justice Page and a jury for the purchase price of two paintings, "The Old Mill Near St. Cloud" and "Near Newport," alleged productions of Homer Martin, but mere imitations, according to Mr. Evans, was a somewhat impatient witness yesterday under cross-examination. He made ironical references to his arrest and temporary imprisonment on a charge of fraud.

"When did you find the check you had given Chittenden?" Judge Hatch, counsel for Mr. Evans, asked.

"Two weeks after I got out of jail," snapped Clausen.

"Your Honor," shouted Judge Hatch, "this is the fifth time this witness has dragged in the story of his imprisonment. I have protested against it and I protest again." Turning to the witness he inquired sharply:

Q.—Did you say that to influence the jury? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Then, why did you keep dwelling on it? A.—I was in jail long enough to remember it distinctly. I guess I have a right to dwell on it.

Q.—Are you proud of having been in jail that you mention it so much, then? A.—No.

Q.—How long were you in jail? Tell the jury.

"I object," shouted Jerome Eisner, Clausen's counsel, springing to his feet.

"Objection sustained," said Justice Page, calmly.

Justice Page cautioned Clausen to avoid mentioning the subject. Clausen, however, declined to fix the date of the check. He and Judge Hatch had another clash over the point. The same question was asked half a dozen times, and each time Clausen started a narrative of collateral events.

No Receipts for Money Paid.

"Stop that!" roared Judge Hatch. The witness flushed and bit his lip.

Judge Hatch asked Clausen if he had found any other receipts for money paid for paintings besides the one given him by Chittenden.

"No," he answered. Judge Hatch seemed to consider this answer inadequate.

"And when you were looking for the receipt you say Chittenden gave you, you didn't find other receipts?"

Clausen answered that he did not. He denied with heat that he had sold other pictures under the representation that he got them from the Andrew Chittenden, who, he says, sold him "Near Newport."

Clausen said that he had searched all over Burlington, Vt., for the Andrew Chittenden referred to, but could not find him. He did not know that Andrew Chittenden lived in Burlington, but just "somewhere in Vermont." He had been advised to go to Burlington by a man named Charles Chittenden, whom he had seen in this city.

The story of how a Yankee-looking man named Swift brought "The Old Mill Near St. Cloud" to this city from Syracuse after Clausen had been in correspondence with a man named Hamilton was repeated by Clausen substantially as he had told it in his examination before trial. He had been unable to get trace of these two men. The ledger book in which he recorded the payment for this picture had been stolen, and the correspondence likewise, he said. He could not recollect the exact circumstances of finding a check for $1,250 which he had cashed in order to pay Swift for this picture, he said, "because my joy at finding it was so great that I forgot the details."

Pressed further, he said he thought one of the boys in his employ had found it. He could not remember which one.

Clausen showed excitement when Judge Hatch read from his stockbook an entry purporting to show that he had bought a Homer D. Martin from Charles de Kay and paid him $1,000 for it.

"How do you explain that?" he was asked.

"I don't explain," yelled Clausen, half rising in his chair. "There never was such an entry in my books. It is a lie, an absolute lie. I never bought a picture from De Kay."

Coming to the Guarantees.

The witness insinuated that Mr. Evans was not a disinterested art collector; that he was not averse to buying pictures on speculation and selling them at a profit. He insisted that Evans had introduced Arthur Dawson to him. Mr. Clausen denied that he had said, as Henry W. Ranger testified, that he wished "he had killed Dawson the first time he came into my gallery."

Clausen refused to recognize a paper handed to him which, the lawyer said, was a guarantee given by Clausen to Evans that "Near Newport" was a genuine painting by Homer D. Martin. He said he could not remember giving the guarantee, but admitted that the signature was his own. He also refused to admit that a bill of sale of the picture was a guarantee. The bill was for "One painting by Homer D. Martin."

Q.—That was a guarantee that the painting was genuine, wasn't it? A.—It speaks for itself.

Q.—Who made out your certificates of guarantee? A.—Otto Karsch.

Q.—Where did he get the information to put into the certificates? A.—From me, I suppose.

Q.—Did you give certificates of guarantee with all the pictures you sold? A.—No, not all of them. Very few. Only when the person who bought the picture asked for it. Some people wouldn't give 5 cents for a certificate of guarantee.

Q.—Were they not regarded as important, these certificates of guarantee? A.—Not at all.

Q.—But you know some people regard it of importance to have a guarantee of the authenticity of the painting aside from the face of the painting itself? A.—People who are picture buyers and know something about pictures would not ask such a question.

Q.—You gave Prof. Humphreys of Stevens Institute a guarantee, did you not? President Humphreys had bought the picture "Normandie Bridge," and afterward returned it, after his suspicions of its authenticity had been aroused? A.—Humphreys was not a picture buyer at that time; he was a mere infant in the business.

Q.—You gave him the certificate of guarantee to induce him to buy more pictures, didn't you? A.—Of course.

Q.—Did you give Mr. Evans a certificate of guarantee? A.—No, he was a connoisseur.

Q.—Do you mean to reflect on Mr. Evans by that? A.—Certainly not. It is a compliment to be called a connoisseur in art.

An Inness Painting Called a Fake.

On his direct examination Clausen was asked by his own counsel, Jerome Eisner, to tell about his transactions with ex-Park Commissioner Henry Smith and Francis Leggett, versions of which had been told by Commissioner Smith and other witnesses for the plaintiff.

Clausen said that a year after he had sold an Inness to Commissioner Smith the Commissioner came to him and told him that he had learned that the picture was a fake.

"I told him that it was genuine," Clausen explained, but said that if he was not satisfied with it he could return it. Mr. Smith told me that there was a Ranger in Chicago at the art exhibition there he would take in exchange. I telegraphed for the Ranger, and when it came I exchanged it for the Inness. The Inness was a little discolored in one corner of the sky by heat—I think it had been hung over a radiator—but it was genuine."

Q.—What became of it? A.—I put it right back on exhibition again and sold it.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Smith where you got the Inness? A.—No. The ledger where I kept the entries of pictures bought by me had been abstracted and I couldn't. Besides, we don't give everything away.

Mr. Eisner asked his client to explain the Leggett transaction, which, according to the plaintiff's witnesses, consisted of Clausen making a copy of a Wyant belonging to Leggett, sent to him to be cleaned, returning the copy and keeping the original to sell.

"Mr. Leggett had bought a house in Madison Avenue," said Clausen, "and when he was moving there Mrs. Leggett telephoned me to come to the house and look at some marble statues and paintings she wanted to sell. There were thirteen of the paintings, including a Wyant. I bought the paintings for $5,000, and Mrs. Leggett insisted that I take them right away without leaving the house. I telephoned for a van and removed the pictures at once.

"The next morning Mr. Leggett came to my gallery and told me that Mrs. Leggett had no authority to sell the paintings and he wanted them back. He asked me how much profit I wanted on the transaction. I told him that there was an original Wyant in the collection, and if he would let me keep that I would send the others back.

"'Well,' he said, 'I want to teach Mrs. Leggett a lesson. Can you have a copy of the Wyant made and send me the copy instead of the original?'

Herman Erb Made the Copy.

"I told him that I could, but that it would take several days. He agreed, and I sent the twelve pictures back that day. I had an artist make a copy of the original Wyant, and sent it back to the house later. I kept the original in my galleries."

Q.—Who painted the copy A.—Herman Erb.

Q.—Where was the copy made? A.—In my galleries on the second floor.

Q.—Then it was never made in Dawson's studio? A.—Never.

Q.—What did you do with the original? A.—Sold it to Col. Wilson of the Lotos Club.

Q.—Did you tell him about the copy? A.—I did.

Clausen said he had transactions with Leggett up to the time of his death.

Mr. Eisner also asked Clausen to explain a transaction with Louis A. Lehmaier, who testified earlier in the trial that he had sent a Wyant to Clausen to be cleaned and that later he discovered an identical picture in Silo's auction rooms, where Clausen was holding a sale. The picture was withdrawn after emphatic protests on his part Mr. Lehmaier said.

"Mr. Lehmaier called me up one morning," Clausen said, "and asked me to call. He showed me a picture. 'Do you know there is a picture on exhibition at Silo's like that?' he asked. I told him yes, but that I didn't have charge of it. He began to holler at me. 'I have all the afternoon newspapers behind me, and if you don't have that picture destroyed I will make it hot for you,' Mrs. Lehmaier said, 'You've got to destroy it.' I said, 'Why don't you buy it if you want to destroy it?'

"Do you know where that picture came from?"

"I do not," said Clausen.

His cross-examination will be continued to-day.

HALTS GAYLEY DIVORCE.

Reno Judge Not Satisfied of ex-Steel Man's Residence in Nevada Town.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., March 23.—The divorce suit of James Gayley, formerly Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, against Mrs. Julia Gayley, was on in Judge John S. Orr's court all day. From present prospects, however, it will be held up for some time unless Mrs. Gayley's attorneys manage to serve Mr. Gayley with a subpoena, since Judge Orr at the close of the testimony declared that he would not grant a divorce until he had further proof of Gayley's residence in Reno. Attorneys for both sides seem anxious that a decree be granted to either Gayley or his wife, but so far they have not established a case to the satisfaction of the court.

Gayley first filed a complaint, alleging that his wife deserted him on July 1, 1908. Then Mrs. Gayley filed a cross-complaint, alleging that her husband deserted her on July 1, 1908. When the case was called to-day O. J. Smith of Reno and George W. Welffenbach of New York appeared for Gayley, and Summerfield & Curter of Reno and Latham G. Reed of Bowers and Sands of New York for Mrs. Gayley.

Gayley's attorneys stated that they were willing that Mrs. Gayley first proceed with evidence on her cross-complaint. Depositions of Walter Reed, secretary for Gayley, and of Margaret Sutton, a servant of Mrs. Gayley, were read, after which Mrs. Gayley took the stand.

She testified that she and her husband lived happily until their return from Southampton in 1907, when he began treating her in an indifferent manner. Then in July, 1908, according to Mrs. Gayley, Mr. Gayley went to London, and on his return on Aug. 11, 1908, he lived apart from her at the Hotel Savoy. She said that they never had any unkind words, but that he refused to live with her after July 1, 1908, and before that time had separate apartments in their home.

Both daughters also testified to this manner of treatment on the part of the father. Mrs. Gayley alleges that her husband is a resident of Reno, and his complaint is not before the court. Judge Orr has declared that she must prove his residence and has intimated that he will not give a decree until he has secured the testimony of Gayley. It is said that Gayley is now in Arizona with his private secretary, James Strobridge. The case will be taken up again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Gayley said she first heard that Mr. Gayley was living in Reno while she was in Italy with her daughter, Countess Sevani.

NO STRIKE IN STATE TO AID THE CARMEN

Federation Influenced by Backsliding of Textile Workers and Bricklayers' Vote to Stand Pat.

FAVOR STATE LABOR PARTY

Bound to Come, Says President Greenawalt, but There's to be No Action Till Car Strike Is Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 23.—There will be no State-wide strike in sympathy with the striking street car men of Philadelphia. This was decided at to-day's session of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor after a poll of most of the unions throughout the State showed the men in favor of a strike to be in the minority. The action of the union men of Philadelphia in practically calling off the sympathetic strike there, had an effect also. Members of the council argued that with the Philadelphia textile and other workers back at work, it would be impossible to make a State-wide strike successful, and President E. E. Greenawalt issued this statement:

The deliberations of the Executive Council of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in the last two days have been concluded. The general strike proposition received careful consideration, and the conclusion was reached that so drastic a remedy should not be applied except as a last resort, and inasmuch as there is still hope of a settlement of the strike in Philadelphia, all plans relative to a general industrial strike are held in abeyance.

Notwithstanding this decision, it is, nevertheless, the purpose of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to call a general State-wide strike and to call on every citizen to drop his occupation next election day and strike at the ballot box for clean politics and honest government.

The members of the council favor the proposed formation of a State-wide labor party, and for some hours there was a long and enthusiastic discussion regarding it. At first it was decided to have the Central Labor Union bodies throughout the State elect delegates to a convention to be held at an early day to effect an organization, but later it was decided to take no such definite action until the strike in Philadelphia is ended. It is then proposed to continue the agitation for a State political party of laboring men.

"Such a party will be formed," President Greenawalt said, "there is no doubt of that. Organizations will be created in each of the counties, and these will be directed by a central organization. We will nominate candidates for Congress, for the State Senate and the House who are pledged to vote in favor of bills designed to aid the laboring men. I believe we will win."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 23.—With the decision of the State labor organizations not to declare a sympathetic strike, and the return to work of many of the sympathetic strikers in this city, the situation has settled down to a question of endurance between the striking car men and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The company now has nearly all its lines in operation with the exception of a few which are paralleled by cars in operation. Officials say 1,300 cars are in operation. The Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, however, asserted to-night that the greatest number of cars operated in a single day since the beginning of the strike was 660. He declares that there are only 700 members of the Keystone Union, the members of which remained loyal to the company, and that even with the imported strike-breakers, the company still requires 4,400 more men.

Following up the action of the textile unions last night in voting to return to work, tens of thousands of mill hands who struck in sympathy with the trolley men returned to work to-day in the Kensington district. Practically all mills started up, and it is expected that other unions still on strike will follow the action of the textile workers.

At a mass meeting of the strikers this afternoon the stand of their leaders in refusing to accept the proposition made by the Rapid Transit Company through Mayor Reyburn was indorsed, and it was voted not to return to work until the company agrees to give the men back their old runs, thereby preserving their rights of seniority.

C. O. Pratt, the national organizer, told the carmen not to worry about the sympathetic strikers who were returning to work in such large numbers. He said it was best for them to go back and give the carmen their financial support.

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CHAUFFEUR, TRAPPED BY BOY, IS CONVICTED

Jury Which Tried Driver for Killing 19-Year-Old Elizabeth Bott, Acts Quickly.

OUT ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES

Lad Who Saw the Accident and Clung to the Mudguard in a Dash for Freedom the Principal Witness.

A jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon took less than fifteen minutes to find John O'Hanlon, a reckless chauffeur, guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The maximum penalty is fifteen years in prison and $1,000 fine. In a previous trial another jury had spent an entire night in deliberation without reaching a verdict.

On the night of Oct. 1 O'Hanlon, driving a cab of the New York Taxicab Company, in rounding the corner of Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, ran down and killed 19-year-old Elizabeth Bott. She was crossing the street with her little sister Katie, who escaped without permanent injury.

O'Hanlon fled, but clinging to the mudguard was an eye witness of the tragedy, a 13-year-old boy, named George Callaghan.

The boy held on. Once he lost his grip, but racing after the car he regained his place, and remained until it stopped at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, where the car had broken down. During the enforced delay the boy summoned a policeman from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. He proved the most telling witness for the prosecution and displayed a medal voted to him by the Highways Protective Association.

On the stand O'Hanlon denied that he had been driving at any reckless speed, but explained his dash for freedom by a desire to telephone the company's lawyer that there had been "some trouble" at the crossing.

O'Hanlon is married and lives at 526 Tenth Avenue. He is 38 years old and throughout the trial wore his gray chauffeur's uniform.

Dead in Rock Island Wreck Now 49.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 23.—Two victims of the wreck of the Rock Island "Twin City Express" died here to-day, increasing the list of fatalities to forty-nine. They were A. H. Nagel, Waterloo, wire chief, Iowa Telephone Company, and Charles E. Davis, Minneapolis. Milton Parrish, Sedalia, Mo., first identified as G. W. Blair, Sedalia, is among the dead.

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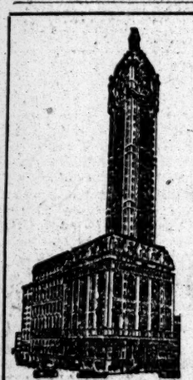

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910.

WHAT ARE MR. TAFT'S POLICIES?

Can anybody tell, either offhand or after deliberation, in what way Mr. TAFT'S policies differ from Mr. ROOSEVELT'S policies? President ROOSEVELT belabored the corporations. Is not President TAFT doing that, too? The activities of the Department of Justice in prosecuting suits under the Anti-Trust act are as persistent and zealous as they were during Mr. ROOSEVELT'S term, and they are quite as disturbing to the business of the country. Mr. ROOSEVELT desired to bring the corporations under stricter Federal control. That has been Mr. TAFT'S policy. He and his Attorney General devised a National Incorporation bill, the ultimate expression of centralized control. The bill is dead, or dying, but responsibility for that rests with Congress. Mr. TAFT advocated, caused to be drafted, and was largely influential in having passed a corporation tax law, for which the avowed object is the giving of more power to the Federal arm. In respect to the corporations, in respect to getting the business of the country under political control, Mr. TAFT has in nowise fallen behind Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. TAFT is pledged to the policy of conservation. He is no less earnest, and we have no reason to suppose that he is any less sincere than Mr. ROOSEVELT in his advocacy and support of that policy. Beyond that, Mr. TAFT stands by the regular wing of his party. He stood by Speaker CANNON, he went to Senator ALDRICH'S home city the other night to make a speech in which he again spoke in defense, even in praise, of the Aldrich tariff. What is the trouble with the Taft policies? Do they not embody the letter and the spirit of the Roosevelt policies?

Yet if one were to credit current reports, and fresh ones appear every day, it would be difficult to resist the conclusion that the friends of Mr. ROOSEVELT are about to break openly with the Taft Administration. From Ohio comes the story that Mr. JAMES R. GARFIELD, who was Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Secretary of the Interior, has declared in the most unqualified manner that he will not run for Governor in Ohio "on the platform framed by the present Administration." He is to make a speech next week, it appears, and dispatches from Columbus say that he will explain that, inasmuch as he would run upon no platform save his own, and that he will not be permitted to make his own platform, therefore he must decline to run at all. Then there is this puzzling affair of Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT'S hastening away to meet the returning ex-President. We have said that we are quite unable to believe that he goes upon any summons from Mr. ROOSEVELT. The circumstances forbid it, save only on the theory that Mr. ROOSEVELT himself is about to break openly with the Taft Administration. Persons who are ready to believe that would believe anything in politics. But why should all these stories arise? Somebody must sow the seeds of these plants, and the soil must be favorable to their growth or they would not spring up. If Mr. TAFT'S policies were really the policies of Mr. ROOSEVELT we should hear less of Mr. JAMES R. GARFIELD and Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT. There must be some difference—a difference, perhaps, too subtle for description, yet substantial enough to be grasped by the popular understanding.

It is not merely the close personal friends of Mr. ROOSEVELT that are out of sympathy with the Administration; there is great trouble among the people themselves. Witness the amazing overthrow of the Republicans in their strongest Congressional district in Massachusetts, the Fourteenth. The day before the special election Mr. TAFT made a speech in Providence, only a few miles away, in which he again declared his belief that the Payne-Aldrich tariff is "the best revenue-getter we have ever had," that it has "the largest free trade list of any revenue bill that we have ever had," and "that the rates of the Dingley bill have been materially reduced." With the newspaper report of that speech before them the Republicans of the Fourteenth District went to the polls and elected Mr. Foss, a Democrat, who has made his campaign altogether upon the tariff, denouncing it as a breach of the Republican campaign pledge, charging upon it the high cost of living, and insisting, as he has long insisted, upon the necessity of a revision which would give our manufacturers free raw materials and upon reciprocity with Canada. Mr. BUCHANAN, the Republican candidate, took the regular Cabot Lodge view of the tariff, that it has nothing to do with high prices, and is a fair fulfillment of the Republican promise. Nearly 10,000 Republicans in that district went over to the Democratic candidate, changing the former Republican majority of 14,250 to a Democratic majority of 5,640. Mr. Foss declares that his victory shows "a demand by the people that the Republican Party fulfill its pledges for an honest reduction of the tariff." Even the defeated Republican candidate says that he feels that his defeat will not be without value if the result shall serve to convince the Republican leaders at Washington "that something must be speedily accomplished in the way of lowering the cost of living."

Here is one of Mr. TAFT'S policies, the policy of standing resolutely by the new tariff, overwhelmingly rejected and voted down. It is a disaster to him and to his Administration; it is alarming to Republicans. Yet Mr. ROOSEVELT is a protectionist; he has not been at all a tariff reformer. Very likely he would have stood by the Aldrich tariff. So what difference is there in that respect between President TAFT and his predecessor? Obviously there is a difference, and it must be grave, for Mr. ROOSEVELT grew more popular the longer he held office, while within a year Mr. TAFT has unquestionably lost much of his popularity in the country. Is it because he has attempted an impossible thing, or, rather, has attempted two altogether incompatible things? He has tried to please the West by harassing the corporations; he has tried to please the East by his assent to and defense of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. But the West loathes the Payne-Aldrich tariff, and the East dislikes his policy toward the corporations. The inconsistency of his course is too apparent to escape anybody's notice, and his unskillfulness in pursuing it has cost him more than his expected gain. Mr. TAFT has recently been described as the James Buchanan of the Republican Party. Perhaps that description fits.

THE ASSAULT ON THE CITY HALL.

From a pamphlet entitled "The Preservation of the Historic City Hall of New York," being a letter of the Hon. ANDREW H. GREEN addressed in February, 1894, to the Commissioners appointed to choose a site for a new municipal building, we reproduce this text:

> I agree that the vicinity of the City Hall Park, somewhere north of Chambers Street, between Broadway and Chatham Street, would be a proper place for the erection of a building adequate for all municipal purposes. Let the required land be purchased for it. To object to the cost of it seems trifling with the public intelligence.

The proposal was then to remove the City Hall and to erect upon its site a larger building that would encroach upon the remaining space in the park. Mr. GREEN said prophetically:

> The city has been within a couple of years spending nearly a million to provide open ground within a stone's throw of the City Hall Park, and now it is proposed practically to close that already existing and greatly used and needed. The great business congestion in the neighborhood of the City Hall is to be aggravated by the need for more room for the throngs that cross the Brooklyn Bridge and for the increased traffic by the widening of Elm Street. Space—open space—is what is needed. The proposed new structure practically closes the City Hall Park, leaving scarcely a square rod of green.

Now it is proposed not to demolish the City Hall, but to overshadow and spoil its fine effect with the mammoth new County Court House, to be set upon one-half of the park. Mr. GREEN thus sketched the history of this tendency of encroachment:

> While several large areas have been acquired by the city for parks, it is interesting to look at the map of the city as devised by the Commissioners who prepared it under the act of 1807. On it were shown many small open squares. As the city advanced in population, buildings of a more or less public character were required, and several of these open spaces were seized and appropriated. For instance, the erection of the County Court House and the Post Office in the City Hall Park, and the proposed appropriation of other portions of this park.

That was sixteen years ago. The assault upon the City Hall and upon City Hall Park which Mr. GREEN and many other public-spirited citizens of his day repelled is renewed to-day.

THE PEERS' SELF-EFFACEMENT.

The wisest thing the House of Lords has done in this generation is the "acceptance of the principle that possession of a peerage should no longer of itself give right to sit and vote in the House of Lords." The resolution to this effect was carried by a vote of 175 to 17, or more than ten to one. It is true that the total vote is small, only about one-third of the members of the House, but the abstention of the majority gives assent and makes certain the approval of the peers for any measure of sound reform which aims at making the House an effective second chamber and not at stripping it of all its substantial powers. In the vote it is to be noted that the Liberal Lords, including Viscount MORLEY, concurred. There were but a handful of the opposition, and its spirit of dull obstruction is well illustrated in the plea of Lord BATHURST that "if they threw away their hereditary right their descendants to the third and fourth generation might turn and rend them."

The influence of this action of the House of Lords on the approaching elections cannot but be considerable. It knocks from under the feet of the Radicals the one ground on which they had stood with some safety in their attack on the Lords, the ground of opposition on account of hereditary privilege and political power based on the accident of birth. It enables the Conservatives to go to the country with the question: Is it better to have a bad and weak second chamber or a good and strong one? Indeed, it makes the issue in the next elections, so far as the Lords are concerned, the naked one of a single chamber. If that issue can be made the chief one there is very little doubt that the Liberals would be still further divided on it, and that the Conservatives would be still more closely united. The prospect would be fairly clear were it not for the obstinacy of one faction of the Conservatives in pressing the issue of protection. This issue must obscure and confuse the other and render the result relatively uncertain. Whatever the outcome may be, however, it is an act of heroic wisdom and self-control for the leaders of the ancient and splendid House on their own motion almost unanimously to surrender a secular privilege in the interest of the peace and progress of the empire. In this movement the greatest credit belongs to Lord ROSEBERY, who has shown lofty patriotism and statesmanlike breadth of view which distinguish him from the greater number of public men in his own country. Should the issue be happy, it would be a worthy crowning of a long and honorable career.

HOUSECLEANING.

The spirit of Mr. HERBERT PARSONS'S talk to his friends on Tuesday evening was admirable, but we wish that he had been a little more specific in his propositions. Undoubtedly the Republican Party is in great need of housecleaning, as Mr. PARSONS very emphatically said, but by whom, in what way, and when would he have it done?

On the face of the situation there are practically only two methods available—the action of the Legislature and the action of the party organization. It is too late for the Legislature to act with any direct effect. Eight weeks of a session that usually ends at latest in four months will have been used up in the "trial" of ALLDS, the Senate leader. That shows the pace at which the Senate moves in such matters. Had a general investigation been ordered promptly something might have come of it, but it is too late now to do anything beyond a possible committee inquiry during recess.

What, then, will the organization do? So far it has resisted all attempts at rational investigation. When it was proposed in the Assembly Speaker WADSWORTH came down on the floor to protest angrily and defiantly. In the Senate the proposition for an investigation has gone the way to dusty death in the pigeonholes of the committee. In these circumstances what would Mr. PARSONS suggest? Housecleaning is imperative, but the people in the House won't have it. Is there any alternative to turning them out? That involves very great energy, firm and bold leadership, immediate action. Who will secure these? An attempt was made in the matter of the succession to Mr. ALLDS. It failed miserably. What will be the next step? And especially who will be the leader? Is Mr. PARSONS prepared to take Mr. WOODRUFF'S place and stake all on the result? These are not vain questionings. They are practical and pressing.

LABOR TRUST VS. STEEL TRUST.

Mr. GOMPERS has attacked the Steel Trust in a manner about which he would have, and would be entitled to have, a decided opinion if the case were reversed, and the Steel Trust were the assailant instead of the victim. It is fair to ask Mr. GOMPERS what would be his opinion of a campaign organized by the Steel Trust for the disbandment of the American Federation of Labor as a conspiracy of 2,000,000 persons to annoy the Steel Trust in its business. Suppose the Steel Trust filed a brief with the Attorney General asking for the prosecution of the Federation as the largest obstacle to the cheapening of iron and steel by its influence in increasing labor costs, and suppose the Steel Trust printed and published broadcast all the scandals it could find or invent regarding the manner in which the Labor Trust conducted its business. In that case it might be expected that Mr. GOMPERS would declare that the Steel Trust might be in better business, and that the Attorney General held no commission to listen to the stories brought to him by interested tale bearers.

Mr. GOMPERS is wrong from every point of view when he intervenes as a mischief maker between parties in good relations. He does not speak for the Steel Trust's employés for the simple reason that they are not Federationists. He wants to unionize them against their wills and the wills of their employers. It may be a good thing to do, but he has no right to the assistance of the United States. Mr. GOMPERS is economically wrong in seeking to compel the Steel Trust to pay wages above the market level—that is, above what its competitors pay. It could not do that and long survive to pay wages at any rate whatever. It is not even possible to encourage a hope that Mr. GOMPERS'S aims can be attained in some future millennium. On the contrary, if that millennium were here Mr. GOMPERS'S course would promote its destruction, for there can be no millennium of equity to all workers so long as there is agitation for favoritism to some special class of workers. If Mr. GOMPERS should injure the Steel Trust he would not thereby benefit labor. Purposeless damage and wrong cannot be excused because accompanied by proclamation of benevolent intent.

A PECULIAR PSYCHOLOGY.

A bill now before the Legislature empowering the Governor to appoint a commission to inquire into the extent and methods of experimenting upon animals in the medical laboratories of this State seems, in its terms, quite reasonable. Should the proposed commission be established, the directors of the laboratories throughout the State will, no doubt, place every facility at its disposal for learning the exact details of procedure in their experiments. But no one should be misled into believing that this would act to silence the outcry of the anti-vivisectionists.

The American anti-vivisectionists are following the example of their British prototypes. The English agitators obtained the appointment of a Royal Commission in 1875. After exhaustive hearings and inspections the commission found no material abuse. But owing to the inflamed state of the public mind and the attitude of many members of the medical profession, who at that early date did not appreciate the importance of the experimental method, it was deemed wise to recommend a restrictive law, and the calamitous measure of 1876 was passed. Under its provisions the cure of that agonizing human disease, cerebro-spinal meningitis, could never have been worked out.

For thirty years the British agitation, stimulated, not moderated, by the report of the Royal Commission, raged with violence. In 1906 a second investigation was demanded. Again a Royal Commission was created, taking testimony for a year and a half. This demonstrated a second time that scientific experimenters do not employ cruel methods. The testimony published in advance of its final report is overwhelmingly in favor of the doctors.

A peculiar psychology, not reprehensible laboratory methods, is to blame for the present agitation against experiments on animals here as in England. There is no reason to believe that the publication of the truthful details of procedure in any or all of the laboratories upon which the advancement of the art of healing depends, however demonstrative of no abuses it may be, will allay in any degree the present agitation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Hampering Police Efficiency.

Everybody shares to a greater or less degree the feeling that mere arrest, which is something that may happen to any of us through nothing worse than ill-luck, is neither a reason nor an excuse for keeping a man's photograph, measurements, and name among those of criminals. Even the humiliation incidental to the making of these records is one which will long awaken resentful emotions in the mind of the good citizen unfortunate enough to be subjected to it for no fault of his own. There will be general acquiescence, therefore, in the Mayor's determination that the police shall hereafter restrain their ardor for adding to their "Rogues' Gallery" and shall make their photographs and measurements, not after arrests, but after convictions.

And yet the new order is not altogether satisfactory, for, though it throws a new protection around innocence, it also will have an appreciable effect in the way of increasing the immunity of guilt. Now the fact is that the perils of innocence are neither numerous nor serious, in this day and generation, while the police labor under great and ever-increasing difficulties in their war with guilt, and so sedulously have we come to guard against the infliction of undeserved punishments that in only too many instances deserved punishments are not inflicted.

Mayor GAYNOR is right in saying that the number of prisoners who escape between arrest and trial is small, but the police disinclination to delay the getting of identifying records until after conviction is based on much more than this. The convicted criminal is out of their hands, for one thing, and, for another, they know that guilt and acquittal not infrequently go together, while the combination of innocence and conviction is so rare nowadays that the possibility of its occurrence is almost negligible—quite negligible from the police point of view. Justifiable arrests, too, are often made for little other reason than to get the picture and measurements of a man who, though known to be a criminal and fairly open to the suspicion of meditating crime, cannot at the moment be charged with anything worse than a bad reputation. The new order increases the difficulty of dealing effectively with these men.

Malpractice in a Cancer Case.

It cannot be said, of course, that the death of Mrs. MAUGHAM was due to her trust in the treatment given to her by a group of Christian Science "healers." Her malady was cancer, one which the highest medical science of to-day cannot often conquer after it has made any considerable advance, and Mrs. MAUGHAM seems to have turned to the Eddyites only after surgery had made one of its too familiar failures. In her case, also, there was exercised, perhaps within legitimate limits, the adult's privilege of choosing doctor and nurses, according to individual preference and judgment, and probably nobody else was appreciably endangered by the unfortunate woman's selection.

Nevertheless, though Mrs. MAUGHAM was not killed by the Christian Scientists in the sense that they kill so many other people—by depriving them of proper treatment and care—she was the victim of gross malpractice, and not only was her death undoubtedly hastened, but as certainly she was subjected for months to the tortures of pain that could easily have been banished if not altogether banished. The Eddyites claim to have cured an occasional cancer, but of course the claim is false, and they have never done so in a single instance. Cancers have been removed by the thousands, not infrequently without recurrence, and there are trustworthy reports of some—they are lamentably few—which for reasons as yet unknown have seemingly cured themselves after all hope of improvement had been abandoned. But the idea that the incantations of Eddyism ever had any effect on one is too preposterous for entertainment by sane minds.

Why Mr. MAUGHAM waited until after his wife was dead before throwing the "healers" out of his apartments is only half comprehensible, since he had himself apparently long since lost such little faith in their sorcery as he may ever have possessed. In other like cases husbands have similarly deferred action from a vague feeling that, when nothing effective can be done, anything may be permitted which will soothe the patient and free her at least from mental agonies. Perhaps the expectation has occasionally been justified, but more often the adoption of this policy has not only taken away what slight chance of recovery there may have been, but it has meant hastened death and increased sufffering.

The ultimate condemnation of Christian Science is the fact that its one efficient instrument, suggestion, is not its own, and that, though sometimes successfully, it is never intelligently, used.

A Mystery Half Explained.

Representative MOORE'S eloquent and creditable plea for decent treatment of Mr. PEARY by Congress included a theory the adequacy of which we doubt as an explanation of the curious antagonism to which the great explorer has been subjected. As the cause of this feeling Mr. MOORE suggested the jealousy of the newspapers which were "beaten" or "scooped" on the first extended reports of what had been accomplished in the Far North—a jealousy that turned those papers and consequently their readers away from PEARY and toward COOK.

There is a little something in this theory, perhaps, but we hope and believe not very much. Newspaper "beats" of large size are not so rare that they fill journalistic breasts with malignant bitterness, nor are newspaper readers wont to be as easily or as far led by editorial opinion as Mr. MOORE'S flattering assumption implies.

As we see it, PEARY'S one and great offense was that he was forced by circumstances to compel a large number of people to confess, and a still larger number of people to know in their hearts, that they had been utterly and absurdly wrong. That is always painful—it is often resented—probably it explains the greater part of the present antagonism to PEARY.

Working to help it was a peculiar personal atractiveness possessed by Dr. COOK, felt by most of those brought into not too prolonged or too close relations with him. Mr. PEARY, on the contrary, is not—suave. He has, on the contrary, the qualities that make a man stick for years to a hard job and accomplish it in the end. They rarely serve as foundation for wide popularity.

Paying the Mother.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Earnest women are convinced that there is need of a philanthropy which, taking its base on the moral sacredness and social necessity of the home, will aim to better it. Such philanthropy should not measure its efficiency by numbers, but in the lasting quality of its beneficence.

To my mind there are none whose need is more urgent, whose sad plight is more deserving of attention, than that of the fatherless family. When the breadwinner is taken from the family by death the home is in danger of being disrupted, the children dispersed among institutions, the mother set adrift to shift for herself. Then this new charity of which I speak may step in, become the bread-giver, not in the shape of alms, but as remuneration to the mother for caring for the children and rearing them to clean-minded, healthy, strong citizenship. This puts the mother on the same basis as the teacher in the public school who is paid for work toward the same end. The mother's part in the education of the child is every whit as important as the teacher's.

Having done this, paid the mother to bring up her children, the new charity may advise, direct, and enforce, if need be, just as the supervisor in the educational system, the manner in which the children may be reared to their best advantage. The right to do this will in most cases be unquestioned, for the supervision must be tempered by patience and love.

THE PRESIDENT,
Widowed Mothers' Fund.

New York, March 21, 1910.

Half-Time Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After attending Public School 32, Belmont, Bronx, as a half-time scholar for one year William, Jr., 6½ years old, is transferred to a full-time school, 28, at Tremont, where it is found that he is considerably behind the full-time scholars of the same grade in reading, arithmetic, &c.

Although it took the residents about ten years to have the city build the now overcrowded half-time school, 32, and although there are now about 2,400 scholars on the rolls of a building built for 1,200, the Board of Education in answer to a request to enlarge the building writes that it is unnecessary, because a new school is to be built in the near future, some eight blocks distant.

Building operations in the vicinity of the "proposed" school prove conclusively that if opened to-day practically every seat would be taken.

Therefore, under the circumstances, when the Board of Education states in writing that a school for the future is all that is necessary to care for the half-time scholars of the present, the said Board of Education of the City of New York proves itself incompetent and neglectful—almost criminally so, and certainly shows itself as more deficient in arithmetic than William, Jr.

WILLIAM STONEBRIDGE.

The Bronx, March 19, 1910.

Congressmen and Peary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is enough to call up the "smile of the Augurs" to see honorable members of Congress cavil at the proposition to do National honor to Commander Peary, a man who has achieved a victory never to be forgotten. The reflection is upon the members of the Special Committee of the House Committee of Naval Affairs. This point of view must be the result of their experience in their class. Hence the "smile of the Augurs." There are two sorts of workers, those who act from principle and those who act from interest. They cannot comprehend one the other. It is further true that the second sort lives for immediate success in the present moment and vanishes away; the first class makes an abiding impression. There can be no doubt of the verdict of the future as to which class Commander Peary and his expert judges belong. The Sub-Committee of the House Committee of Naval Affairs have a short hour in which to make a display. Even among themselves there surely must arise the Augurs' smile. SIMPLE CITIZEN.

Pleasant Valley, N. Y., March 21, 1910.

The Pension Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The youngest veteran of the civil war has just died at Rutland, Vt., at the respectable age of sixty-two. And yet the Pension bill has mounted irregularly but surely to its present bulk, and will go on increasing in spite of all seeming logic to the contrary, as long as it is administered in the present way.

Is there not some party or candidate brave enough to demand an investigation and great reduction of this huge plunder?

RICHARD WELD.

Brentwood, L. I., March 22, 1910.

Liability and the Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Employers' Liability act is before the Legislature and will pass in some form or other. But why should an employer be held responsible when he is bound hand and foot by a union that robs him of all authority and denies him the right and power to discipline his careless, negligent employes, and so places all in jeopardy?

A NON-UNION WORKER IN AN OPEN SHOP.

New York, March 22, 1910.

Misgivings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The price of beef and pork is bounding upward and upward, and the motto of the butcherman seems to be "Excelsior." But the price of sausage remains the same. I have misgivings. A SAD DOG.

New York, March 23, 1910.

UNIFORM BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Hobson's Measure Forbids Theatres to Bar Wearers of Army or Navy Garb.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The House to-day, practically by unanimous vote, passed the Hobson bill making any discrimination against the uniforms of the naval or military service by theatres in the District of Columbia, the territories or the insular possessions of the United States, a misdemeanor, punishable by a $1,000 fine or two years' imprisonment or both.

Representative Sims moved to amend the bill so that it would protect only "white wearers of the uniform." He was afraid, he said, that some disorderly colored soldier would demand admission to a theatre. Mr. Hobson begged Mr. Sims "for the sake of the section from which we both come—the South—to withdraw the amendment." The bill as drawn, explained Mr. Hobson, referred to discriminations solely because of the uniform, and did not apply to rules of theatres against objectionable persons otherwise. Mr. Sims read the bill over again carefully, and withdrew the amendment.

"We want to teach the soldier and sailor that the Nation is behind his uniform," said Mr. Hobson. "The time has passed when the recruit is a wharf-front rowdy. They are drawn from the best young men of the country, fresh from the farms and workshops."

Representatives Hull of Iowa, Keifer of Ohio, and Dawson of Iowa also spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Keifer had passed an amendment that provisions of the measure should apply to all those who "rightfully and lawfully wear the uniform of either the army, navy, or marine corps."

The bill was occasioned by the recent refusal of a local theatre to admit two marines because they were attired in service uniforms. Mr. Hobson said in the last three years there had been nine cases of such discrimination in the various States and Territories.

SENATE VOTE TO SAVE SEALS.

Passes Bill Terminating System of Leasing Privileges on Pribylof Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The bill terminating the present lease of fur killing privileges on the Pribylof Islands in the Pacific, and authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to declare a closed season on the islands, was passed by the Senate to-day.

In presenting the bill from the Committee on Conservation of National Resources, Senator Dixon of Montana explained the existing law requiring the leasing of the sealing privilege, and said immediate action was necessary because of the fact that the lease expires next month. He said that the herd had diminished from 4,500,000 in 1867, when the United States acquired the islands, to fewer than 100,000 at the present time, and that it was the opinion of experts that unless the seals were protected they would be entirely exterminated within two or three years.

On motion of Senator Root, the bill was so amended as to make the disposition of seal skins subject to any treaty governing the question which may be negotiated in the future. While favoring the passage of the bill, Mr. Root contended that the cessation of pelagic sealing also was necessary to the preservation of the seal herd. A treaty is pending to this end.

FOR APPALACHIAN RESERVES.

House Committee on Agriculture Reports Favorably to Acquire Watersheds

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—After extended hearings the House Committee on Agriculture to-day, by a vote of 10 to 7, ordered a favorable report on the Weeks bill creating the White Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves. An agitation for the setting aside of these reserves has been going on in Congress for several years. The divided committee vote to-day, however, indicates that there will be the usual opposition when the bill reaches the floor of the House.

The bill sets aside $9,000,000 to be expended within the next five years for the acquirement of watersheds on the navigable streams of the White Mountain and Appalachian regions. The sum of $200,000 per year is appropriated for protection against fire in the reserves.

The ten members voting in favor of the bill in the committee were Cosk of New York, Cole of Ohio, McLaughlin of Michigan, Hanna of North Dakota, Pratt of Pennsylvania, Lamb of Virginia, Lee of Georgia, Lever of South Carolina, McDermott of Illinois, and Plumley of Vermont.

Those opposing a favorable report included Chairman Scott of Kansas, Hawley of Washington, Howell of Utah, Chapman of Illinois, Rucker of Missouri, Beall of Missouri, and Haughen of Iowa.

TO ABOLISH CIRCUIT COURTS.

Moon Bill Taking Away Original Jurisdiction of Judges Reported to House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Committee on Revision of Laws, to-day favorably reported his bill which abolishes the Circuit Courts of the United States in so far as the original jurisdiction of those courts extends.

The bill would have the effect of doing away with the separate sets of court attachés maintained by the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and would save about $250,000. The Circuit Court Judges would be confined entirely to work of appellate jurisdiction.

"This reorganization of the courts," says the report of Mr. Moon, "will substitute for the present cumbersome, impracticable, confusing, and expensive judicial system a concrete, elastic, and logical one."

No Judges will be displaced. The bill is indorsed by the American Bar Association.

HOUSE WOULD RAISE MAINE.

Passes Bill Providing $100,000 to Remove Wreck and Ascertain Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Following patriotic addresses by various members of the House, the Loud bill, in substitute form, providing for the raising of the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, passed the House this afternoon.

In its reconstructed shape it provides that the sum of $100,000, instead of $500,000, be appropriated to raise the vessel, and that the work be done under the direction of the army engineers rather than through contract by the Navy Department.

The mast of the sunken ship is to be brought to Arlington National Cemetery, and placed above the resting place of the dead who went down with the Maine and who are to be brought here.

Mr. Sulzer of New York obtained a change in the wording of the bill to provide for the raising as well as the removal of the wreck, so that an examination to determine the manner of the vessel's destruction could be made.

Fifth Avenue Congregations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of your paper I read an editorial on the church ushers' union, in which you say: "The ministers and choirs having failed to attract large congregations, the ushers are going to see what they can do toward filling the Fifth Avenue churches."

I wish to state that what we are trying to do is to find out how to take care of the crowds that now attend the Fifth Avenue churches with the greatest comfort to the individual.

A call on any of the churches on Fifth Avenue will convince any one that the congregations are all any minister could wish to have.

HARRY B. KYLE,
Chairman of the Board of Ushers, Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.

New York, March 22, 1910.

HOPE TO PROSECUTE X-SCIENCE 'HEALER'

Coroner Holzhauser Seeking a Law to Punish Man Who Let Mrs. Maugham Die.

WILL CONSULT WHITMAN

Nieces of Victim Were Told Just Before Death That She Was "Doing Nicely"—Healer Not Worried.

John H. Maugham, Vice President of the Ferguson Construction Company, whose wife, a sister of the late Gen. George A. Custer, died Tuesday afternoon, surrounded by Christian Science "healers," was too ill yesterday to accompany his wife's body to her former home at Monroe, Mich. He remained in his apartment at the Hotel Clendenning, 103d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, refuing to see any one but relatives of his wife, and denouncing the Christian Scientists, whom he blamed for her death.

Those who saw Mr. Maugham said that when he recovers from the shock of his wife's death he probably will take legal action against those who attended Mrs. Maugham. In this he will be aided by Coroner Holzhauser, who said yesterday that he would search for some law under which the authorities can proceed against those who told Mrs. Maugham they could cure her of cancer by mental suggestion.

Coroner Denounces Healers.

Coroner Holzhauser denounced the Christian Scientists in strong terms yesterday. He said that while some one should be punished severely, he has been unable yet to find a way in which legal action can be taken, but would consult District Attorney Whitman as soon as possible.

There have been several recent deaths under similar circumstances, and Coroner Holzhauser said that the Christian Science "healers" have gone unpunished because the patient consented to the treatment. Had they used medicine in their treatment, he said, legal steps could have been taken, but he had no record of the "healers" using other than mental treatment, thus escaping prosecution for practicing without license.

Coroner Fineberg, who during the last few months also has had to deal with deaths following treatment by Christian Science "healers," said that he, too, has been trying to find some way of prosecuting such cases, but has been unable to do so.

Could Have Eased Her Pain.

"Christian Science 'healers' do not come within the provisions of the medicine act because they do not use medicine," he said. "All they do is to pray, and they profess to cure by mental suggestion. The Christian Scientists are going to extremes all over the country, as the Maugham case shows. Mrs. Maugham was left to suffer intense agony when a medical man could have eased her pain and made her last days peaceful.

"I had a case a few days ago of a woman who died of tuberculosis. The Christian Scientists told her she was getting well up to the hour of her death."

The only cases in which the authorities can act are those in which children with contagious diseases are treated by Christian Scientists. Ex-Coroner Acritelli had such a case during his term. A child had diphtheria, and the parents, who were Christian Scientists, called in a "healer." The child died, and the father was found guilty and sentenced to thirty days on Blackwell's Island.

Told She Was "Doing Nicely."

Mrs. Mary Custer Elmer of 202 Dyckman Street, a niece of Mrs. Maugham, said yesterday that she and her sister had been refused admittance to the Maugham apartment a few minutes before Mrs. Maugham's death. Mrs. Elmer said that she and Miss Custer called at the house on Monday afternoon and were met by Miss Boucher, a Christian Science nurse. Under instructions from Wentworth Byron Winslow, a Christian Science practitioner, whose office is on West Forty-second Street, Miss Boucher told them that Maugham had gone out and that Winslow had given orders to permit no one to see the patient.

Mrs. Elmer said the nurse told her Mrs. Maugham was "doing nicely." She and Miss Custer returned to the Hotel Clendenning an hour later and learned that Mrs. Maugham was dead.

Mr. Maugham entered the apartment at the same time Mrs. Elmer and her sister arrived. There was a violent scene, in which he ordered the nurse out and forcibly ejected Winslow, throwing out also all his Christian Science literature.

Patient Wanted a Physician.

Mr. Maugham was formerly a Christian Scientist himself, but he lost his faith in the cult several weeks ago. Mrs. Elmer and her husband said yesterday that Mrs. Maugham also had lost faith in Christian Science, and asked that a medical practitioner be called.

"On Sunday last when my wife visited Mrs. Maugham, the latter said she thought a physician might be able to help her," said Mr. Elmer yesterday. "Mr. Maugham told his wife that she should say whether she wished a doctor or not, so nothing came of the matter, and no doctor was called.

"This Mr. Winslow, who attended Mrs. Maugham, called day and night and prayed with her. He began to treat Mrs. Maugham about a year ago, but after a short time Mrs. Maugham dropped him and called in other practitioners. After changing practitioners many times she sent for Winslow again several weeks ago. He told her that he could cure her, and she believed him.

"Mrs. Maugham took up Christian Science about two years ago. She became interested in the New Thought idea after breaking away from the Episcopal Church and attended for a while the 'Circle of the Divine Ministry.' Then she turned to Christian Science. Her husband also took it up, and was treated himself for minor ills.

"Mrs Maugham used to attend the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, until she grew so weak that she could not leave her rooms. The sad part of it is that Winslow and the nurse kept us all in ignorance of the true condition of Mrs. Maugham. Winslow in refusing to allow his patient to see visitors said that she soon would be well. He said many times, 'On my honor I will pull her through.'"

Healer Has "Nothing to Say."

Winslow had nothing to say yesterday. When asked by a TIMES reporter to give his side of the case he said: "There is nothing for me to say. This does not concern me. I do not mind what has been said, except that some of the things are not true. I refer you to the Christian Science Publication Committee."

At the headquarters of the Publication Committee, 1 Madison Avenue, the reporter was referred to John B. Tillotson, a Christian Science practitioner, in the same building, who said:

"We are not so bad as we are painted. I have talked with Mr. Winslow, and he tells me that Mrs. Maugham was not in pain during the days before her end, and that he did not advise against calling in a physician. In fact he asked her if she wanted one."

Mr. Tillotson said that Christian Scientists have effected many cures of cancer and other so-called incurable diseases.

"If Christian Scientists can cure cancer, why did not they cure Mrs. Maugham?" he was asked.

"Christian Scientists do not profess to cure all cases," he replied. "Many severe cases which come to us have been given up by doctors. Then, too, there must be absolute harmony and co-operation between the patient and the practitioner to effect a cure. There is always a great howl when a Christian Scientist patient dies, but nothing is said about its many cures."

ENGLISH DEBUT OF VIENNESE ACTRESS

Mme. Olly, in Bernstein's "The Whirlwind," Plays with Variety and Power.

NO SIGN OF SPECIAL GENIUS

An Indifferent Play of the Yellowback French Style, with One Very Good Scene.

THE WHIRLWIND, a play in three acts, by Henri Bernstein. Daly's Theatre.
Marquise de Doullence.....Donah Benrimo
Gen. Brial.....Charles J. Bell
Mlle. Thisleux.....Malvina Longfellow
Mlle. Viellarde.....Rosalyne Mundell
Helene, Countess Brechebel.....Marietta Olly
Baroness Lebourg.....Caroline Harris
Andre Lebourg.....John Emerson
Baron Lebourg.....Albert Gran
Count Armand Brechebel.....Charles Carey
Robert de Clavignon.....Thurlow Bergen
Mons. Braceline.....M. Stewart
Francois.....Willis Martin
Butler.....Gordon Burby

A dozen characters figure in Henri Bernstein's play, "Baccarat," acted under the title of "The Whirlwind," at Daly's Theatre last night. Of these all but three serve to cloud the main action during the opening act, and then practically cease to exist so far as the drama is concerned. One of them, the husband of the heroine, whose tragedy the story really is, has but one entrance, with possibly half a dozen lines to speak, and then disappears completely. But, then, in the scheme of such a story what does the husband matter? It is a very queer society, and a very peculiar code of morals to which M. Bernstein introduces us.

The wife has the familiar excuse, of course. She has married against her will a man she does not love. And not a suggestion of remorse at deceiving him. But, oh! the horror of having given herself to a quondam suitor as the last hope of saving her present lover from disgrace. How can she tell him what she has done; how explain to him the sacrifice made to save his honor? His honor, her dishonor—verily, words take on strange meanings in this type of yellow drama.

M. Bernstein has written better plays than this, plays with fresher motives, less obvious in workmanship, less patently theatrical, though at his best he is of the theatre always. But his formula here is practically the same as in the other plays.

Not as interesting as "The Thief" as we saw it in English, and yet without the clumsiness of the adapted version of "Samson" and "Israel." "The Whirlwind," despite one or two scenes that are effective, still suffers for the most part from its obviousness. Almost everything comes off on schedule time in the familiar schduled manner. And it is not specially helped by the manner of the acting, good enough acting, too, of its kind, but generally so cut to a conventional pattern as to leave little or nothing to imagination. The best is in the second act, when the situation leaves no time for the three steps forward, three steps backward, cross, pause, speak method—when there has to be directness whether the people will it so or otherwise.

Presumably "Baccarat" is designed to convey a lesson about the evils of gambling. That we are led to believe is the purpose of the play. So the playwright, like his heroine, apparently strains at the gnat and willingly gulps down the camel. To some minds it might appear that the theft of a family's honor might be more serious than the purloining of a few hundred thousand francs from partners in a gambling enterprise. But, then, that sort of view argues a primitive code of morals such as the yellow-back French drama does not recognize. And the playwright is cunning enough in fishing for his sympathy.

The husband you barely see, the lover is an aristocrat to his delicate finger tips—and does not everybody worship the aristocrat?—the deceiving wife's father is not a man of birth, but an upstart in society, who thinks overmuch of keeping his new escutcheon clean. And so, when, in the best scene of the play, the daughter confesses to her father that she is guilty, that he must lend her 600,000f. to save her lover from disgrace, when he refuses and she promises him a public scandal, he has to yield in order to keep the family name from being tarnished.

Only he would make conditions with the blackguard, for M. Bernstein, with all his skill, fails to make his hero anything but that. And the daughter, insisting that the man must not know from whom help comes, asserting that the secret is her own, gives herself to another man to gain the end she seeks. This is all painfully familiar. Really, M. Bernstein has done better.

In the end, just when help would have reached him, the blackguard kills himself. And the wretched woman is on hand for final paroxysm and hysterics.

These things Mme. Olly can do, and do very well, indeed. She is a proficient actress—of that there is no doubt—and one of power and variety. Perhaps a greater play she might seem even more than that, but she never quite struck off hot sparks last night, the sparks of great, magnetic, histrionic genius. However, as acting mostly goes, she seems a valuable addition to the list of female stars.

Even had she seemed greater than she did it would be unfair to give her a definite status on our stage after seeing her in one part only and in a tongue that still is new and strange to her. For a foreigner she speaks English very well, though her speech lacks delicacy, and is not always as intelligible as it might be. And she has ease and grace and above all naturalness, a quality for which one ought to be willing to let a lot of others slide.

Of the others Albert Gran, who has an unfortunate habit of powter-pigeon spouting when he is trying to be light and easy, played the big scene very well with force and dignity, while Thurlow Bergen was self-contained and natural enough, when he was not forced to do the one, two, three pause thing which hasn't an illusion if it is overdone as it was last night. John Emerson prayed a small part neatly, and the others really didn't count.

As a matter of detail it may be mentioned that the father would in all probability have seen and recognized his daughter's coat and hat in the young man's room, and that in real life she would not have taken it off until the money-lender person had departed.

"Caste" to be Revived at Empire.

Plans were announced yesterday for a revival of T. W. Robertson's comedy, "Caste," at the Empire Theatre, following Ethel Barrymore's engagement at that house. The initial performance will take place on April 26, and the run will be limited on account of the lateness of the season. The company engaged by Charles Frohman to present this old piece will include Marie Tempest, G. P. Huntley, Elsie Ferguson, Graham Browne, Edwin Arden, Maud Hamilton, and Julian Boyce. Miss Tempest, Mr. Browne, and Mr. Royce appeared in the recent revival of the play at the St. James's Theatre, London, and will play the same parts here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Constance Collier, who has been appearing in Henri Bernstein's play, "Israel," has received permission from Charles Frohman to appear with Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree at His Majesty's Theatre, London, in a revival of "Othello," in which she will play Desdemona. The play will be produced on April 20.

The receipts of the children's performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," at Wallack's Theatre, last week were $3,676. The outside sale of seats, by Mrs. James Speyer, amounted to $2,900, and the box office sale was $776. The money will be used for the Working Girls' Summer Home of the University Settlement.

This afternoon's special performance of "Madame X." at the New Amsterdam Theatre, for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, will begin promptly at 2 o'clock, twenty minutes earlier than the usual matinee time.

J. Herbert Mack, President of the Columbia Amusement Company, will sail for London this morning to make arrangements for the building of a burlesque theatre in that city. The Columbia Amusement Company now operates about forty theatres in the United States, and intends to extend its activities to England if Mr. Mack finds a demand for this class of amusement there.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore of Washington are in New York for over the week end.

Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter will give a luncheon to-day for Mme. Nordica and Miss Forbes-Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Valois, who spent the Winter in New York, will sail next Saturday on the Oceanic for France.

Mrs. A. C. Barney arrived yesterday from Washington, and will remain for the week end, returning to Washington Sunday.

Francis Rogers, assisted by Isidore Luckstone, will give a song recital at the home of Mrs. H. F. Dimock, 25 East Sixtieth Street, on Tuesday afternoon, April 5, at 3 o'clock.

There will be a recital of French-Canadian "Habitant" poems and Southern stories by Miss Grace Cleveland Porter and Francis Rogers and Bruno Huhn at the Plaza on April 12, at 8:30 o'clock. Among the patronesses are Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. William H. Drummond, and Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Mrs. H. C. Woodward of Washington is stopping at the Hotel Wolcott with Mrs. J. C. Robinson for a few weeks.

Miss Maud Morgan will give a concert in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday evening, March 31. There will be eight harpists, and Miss Morgan will also be assisted by Fritz Kreisler, violinist; Heinrich Meyn, baritone, and Charles Lee Tracy, pianist.

MAYOR TO RECEIVE GUESTS.

Will Aid at Fete d'Aviation for the Blind at the Astor.

Mayor Gaynor and Mrs. Gaynor will be among those who are to receive the guests at the Fête d'Aviation for the Blind, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on next Monday evening. Others who have promised to receive are Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiff, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. E. Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, and Miss Winifred Holt.

The Chairman of the Butterfly Dance is Mrs. Ernest Cuyler Brower, and among the Butterflies are the Misses Vera Elliott, Gertrude Robinson Smith, Margery Shannon, Frances Henry, Helen Lucas, Janet de Kay, Dorothea Darlington, Florence Wolcott, Beatrice Brownell, and Miss Remsen and Mrs. Thomas Jewett Hallowell. There will also be three Graces, who will be the Misses Carola Churchill, Caroline Rogers, and Mrs. Ernest Cuyler Brower. Honor Henry is to be Cupid.

The ten nations are to be represented by ten men, among whom Walter R. Jones will represent Uncle Sam, Francis Ellisward John Bull, George H. Bartholomew Austro-Hungary, and Michael Stillman Germany.

The Chairman of the Favor and Decoration Committee is Miss Harriot Glover. Among others assisting Miss Glover will be the Misses Vera Onativia, Katherine Fairfax, Alice Richard, Justine Erving, Charlotte Wyeth, Florence Wyeth, Anne Gardiner, Mary Douglas Bosworth, Angela d'Acosta, Isabelle Hoyt, Emily Gilbert, and Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan. Among those in the Chantecler ballet are Howard S. Borden and Latham Reed.

A few boxes are still remaining. Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. W. H. Bliss, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Jacob Schiff, Mrs. Albert Gary, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Seth Low, Mrs. Paul Cravath, and Mrs. Daniel Butterfield.

BARON DE KUTTELSTEIN TO WED

Member of Noble Jewish Family of France to Marry Miss Mary Mant.

Samuel Maxime Levy-Paraf, Baron de Kuttelstein, of 44 East Twenty-sixth Street, received a license yesterday to marry Mary Maud Mant, daughter of George Mant and Fanny Gordon of 41 East Fifty-second Street. Miss Mant is 24 years of age. She was born in London, England.

The bridegroom-to-be told Assistant Clerk Stuart Harris, who issued the license to him, that his father's name was Michel Levy and his mother's name Emma Paraf. The Kuttelstein family is one of the Jewish families of noble blood that have been well known throughout France for generations. The family is said to have loaned much money to the French Government during the emergency which confronted it as a result of the Franco-Prussian war.

SMITH—GORHAM.

Mildred Gorham, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gorham, was married to Dr. Scott Lord Smith of Norwalk, Conn., in Halifax, N. S., yesterday.

"SONNAMBULA" SUNG.

Mme. Hidalgo and Bonci and Segulola Appear in Revival of Bellini's Opera.

Bellini's "La Sonnambula," which was given for the first time this season yesterday afternoon by the forces of the Metropolitan Opera House at The New Theatre, is undoubtedly of the right operatic dimensions for that playhouse. It also gives opportunity for the florid art of such singers as Mme. Hidalgo and Mr. Bonci to be heard at its best advantage. When it is performed at the Metropolitan, as it was five seasons ago, there are well grounded complaints that the house is too large for the opera. So what more natural than that it should be briefly rescued from the oblivion into which it persists in falling as a piece for the repertory of The New Theatre?

It can scarcely be believed that "La Sonnambula" makes any very urgent appeal to any considerable portion of the musical public of to-day. Its recent record in the New York opera houses seems to declare that fact. It was given three times last season at the Manhattan on behalf of Mme. Tetrazzini, and its renewal at the Metropolitan five seasons ago as a similar service for Mme. Sembrich's art, resulted in no more than two performances. It is indeed one of the most faded of the works of the Italian list. It falls very gently upon ears attuned to the musical and dramatic pungencies of the newer Italian school. It flows serenely and mellifluously—mostly in thirds and sixths—without seriously ruffling the emotional surface and without violating any of the suave conventionalities of its kind.

Mr. Bonci, who was the Elvino, did most of the good singing that was heard in yesterday's performance. It is the kind of music in which his finished art is at its best, the kind for which the quality of his voice is best fitted. Mr. Segurola also sang well, and presented an impressively aristocratic appearance as Conte Rodolfo. Of the Amina of Mme. Hidalgo too much was not to be expected after the disclosures she had previously made of her voice and skill. Some of her singing was of agreeable fluency and even brilliancy, but there was a good deal of shrilliness and brittle quality in some of her higher tones.

The performance was not notable for its animation, especially in the singing and stage demeanor of the chorus, and there was ground for some suspicion that Mr. Podesti had not had opportunity for thorough drill of either chorus or orchestra. The audience was large, but was its size determined by the attractiveness of "La Sonnambula," or of the Russian dancers, Mme. Pavlowa and Mr. Mordkin, who appeared with the ballet in the first act of "Coppelia" after the opera?

Mayor a Guest at Opera of "Aida."

Mayor Gaynor was the guest of the Metropolitan Opera Company last night, at the performance of "Aida," in which Mr. Caruso made what was announced as his final appearance of the season. The cast included Mmes. Destinn and Homer, and Messrs. Rossi, Didur, and Amato. Mr. Toscanini conducted. The theatre held a very large audience.

Mary Garden in "Thais."

"Thais" was sung for the last time this season at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Miss Garden appeared as the Alexandrian courtesan, and Mr. Renaud as the Monk Athanael. Mr. de la Fuente conducted.

New Ballet "Hungary" To-night.

A new ballet divertissement called "Hungary" will be produced at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. The Russian dancers, Pavlowa and Mordkin, will appear in it, together with the corps de ballet. The divertissement will consist of a group of Hungarian dancers, and will be given as the last number of a triple bill which includes "The Pipe of Desire" and "Pagliacci."

GEN. BELL INJURED; MAJOR'S WIFE DEAD

Car Hits Auto, Killing Mrs. Slocum and Breaking Rib of Chief of Staff.

HIS HURTS NOT DANGEROUS

Major Slocum Is a Nephew of Mrs. Russell Sage, Who Will Hurry East from Pasadena.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A trolley car crashed into an automobile on the Tenallytown road just out of Washington this morning, killing Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum, wife of Major Slocum of the Seventh Cavalry, now stationed at Governors Island, and breaking one of the ribs of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, U. S. A. Mrs. Slocum was at once taken on board the trolley car, and with Gen. Bell carried into Georgetown. There the General, regardless of his own injuries, obtained another automobile and rushed with Mrs. Slocum to the Georgetown University Hospital.

Mrs. Slocum died before the hospital was reached. In the opinion of bystanders she was dead even before she was lifted from the wrecked automobile. Gen. Bell paced up and down before the entrance of the hospital, and when he heard the decision of the physicians he had the body again placed in the borrowed automobile and proceeded at once to the hospital at Fort Myer, where he lives. There the body was taken in charge and his own bruises and cuts were dressed temporarily.

Fractured Rib Discovered.

From the Fort Myer Hospital Gen. Bell was taken home in Col. Treat's car, the Colonel and Capt. Van Voorhees accompanying him. The General tottered as he ascended the steps of his home, and had to be assisted into bed by his companions. The fracture of his rib was then discovered and the cuts on his scalp and hand were again dressed. This evening he was sufficiently recovered to dictate a statement describing the accident and exonerating his chauffeur, Sergt. Edward Ward, of the Signal Corps from blame. Ward had been pinned under the car when it turned, but was uninjured.

The accident occurred at about 10 o'clock on the Tenallytown Road, north of Georgetown, not far from where Massachusetts Avenue crosses the car line. Gen. Bell, who was a classmate of Major Slocum, and who with his wife, has long been on terms of closest friendship with Major and Mrs. Slocum, set out at about 9 o'clock to show Mrs. Slocum a lot on which she was considering building a home, where she expects to spend her Winter's after Major Slocum's retirement.

The General's automobile, which is a big limousine, had turned into the Tenallytown Road, and was running toward Georgetown, approaching the lot in question. Mrs. Slocum, sat inside, while the General, in his capacity as guide, was beside the chauffeur. The trolley car was approaching from behind just when Gen. Bell ordered Ward to turn the car across the tracks to the other side of the road, so that the lot could be seen to better advantage.

Ward obeyed without looking back, and just as the car was in the middle of the southbound track the trolley struck it. The motor was lifted from the track and flung several yards against a telephone pole, where it crumpled up on the side of the road. Ward was pinned under the front of the car. The General was thrown clear. The trolley stopped at once, and Motorman W. J. Speinbaugh and Conductor H. J. Norris, with several of the passengers, rushed to their assistance. Mrs. Slocum was found doubled inside the wrecked limousine, and at the hospital it was said that her skull was fractured, the immediate cause of her death being concussion of the brain.

Ward, Speinbaugh, and Norris were at first held in the police station, but were later released on an order from Coroner Nevitt. They were instructed to appear at the inquest to be held to-morrow morning. Detectives Cornwell and Baur are collecting evidence for the hearing.

Bell Does Not Blame Chauffeur.

Gen. Bell's statement, as dictated by himself and given out at the War Department, is as follows:

Gen. Bell and Major Slocum were at the Military Academy together and joined the same regiment, the Seventh Cavalry, on graduation. They and their wives have been lifelong, intimate friends. Though Gen. Bell's injuries are exceedingly painful, his principal distress is caused by the death of Mrs. Slocum. Gen. Bell attaches no blame to the chauffeur, who, fortunately, was not severely injured, if at all.

Col. Jefferson R. Kean reached Major Slocum at Governors Island by long-distance telephone and told him of the accident. Major Slocum took the train and reached Washington late this afternoon. Mrs. Slocum was in Washington on her way to Fort Monroe, and while here she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Greene, wife of Commander Greene, at her apartment in the Wyoming.

Major Slocum is a nephew of Mrs. Russell Sage. The Slocums have two sons—Jermaine Slocum, who was with his father at Governors Island, and Theodore Slocum, a student at Princeton University, both of whom came with their father.

Gen. Bell was reported to-night to be resting comfortably. No internal injuries have been discovered and no complications of any sort have set in. The surgeons attending him state that he would be able to get about in the course of a day or two, and would resume his work within a week or ten days.

No further arrangements have yet been made for the funeral of Mrs. Slocum. The body will be taken, after the inquest to-morrow, to the home of her birth, Ossining, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, the latter a sister of Mrs. Slocum, and Miss Robinson of New York, also arrived here to-night.

PASADENA, Cal., March 23.—Major H. Slocum, who with Mrs. Slocum is with Mrs. Russell Sage, received a dispatch to-day announcing the accident from Washington in which the wife of his brother, Major Herbert J. Slocum, was killed.

The Slocums and Mrs. Sage will leave Pasadena on Friday for New York.

Major H. Slocum will go to Washington immediaely to be with his brother. Both men are nephews of Mrs. Sage.

MISS CROCKER ILL IN PARIS.

To be Operated on for Appendicitis—Mother on Her Way There.

Mrs. William H. Crocker arrived here yesterday from San Francisco en route to Paris, where her daughter, Ethel Mary Crocker, is soon to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Crocker, who will sail on Saturday on the Oceanic, hopes to reach Paris in time to be with her daughter when the operation is performed.

Mrs. Crocker left San Francisco last Saturday and arrived here several hours after the Mauretania had sailed. She is at the St. Regis.

Miss Crocker has been studying in Paris since last October, and it is said that she has suffered from several attacks of appendicitis this Winter.

TOM JOHNSON SAILS, ILL.

Going to Carlsbad for the Baths—Joseph Fels and R. C. Kerns Depart.

Ex-Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. With him went Joseph Fels of Chicago.

Mr. Johnson, who looked far from well, said he was sailing a sick man, and for that reason could not be interviewed. He is going to Carlsbad to take the baths. Mr. Fels refused to discuss his plans.

R. C. Kerns, the new Ambassador to Austria, and Mrs. Kerns also sailed on the Mauretania.

MRS. BELMONT'S PLANS.

She Announces Semi-Annual Meetings of Political Equality Association.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will hold big semi-annual meetings, Spring and Fall, of all the branches of her Political Equality Association. Last evening at a meeting of the colored branch at her office, 505 Fifth Avenue, she announced that the first would be held at her country home at Hempstead, Long Island, on May 8. Sunday has been chosen as the day on which every one may be able to attend. There will be a special train and tickets will be sent out to all members.

CIRCUS NIGHT TO-NIGHT.

Last Rehearsal Without a Flaw, and All the Wonders Fine.

Several small boys hung around Madison Square Garden until late last night. Then they went home disappointed. Although there was no chance of getting inside they had heard that a dress rehearsal of Barnum & Bailey's Circus was going on, and they remained expectant until the bitter end. Reports from the inside of the Garden after the rehearsal was that everything was in apple-pie order for the opening to-night.

The show was given to rows of empty seats, but they might just as well have been applauding rows of humanity, so far as the 400 performers were concerned. They went through their acts from beginning to end, heedless alike of the strident band and the absent multitude. When the last clown had played his last joke and the last bareback rider had gone to his dressing room, and the trick elephants had been tucked into their hay, the manager heaved a vast sigh of relief. He explained that many of the acts will be seen for the first time tonight, and it had taken long, hard work to get them to their present state of perfection. Everything had gone off so well at the rehearsal, however, that the feeling of nervousness was over and every one felt sure that the public would be pleased.

A rehearsal of a big circus furnishes peculiar sensations to the favored few who watch it from the empty seats. There is a notable absence of the odor of peanuts, and the expected shrill cries of children which never materialize, intensifies the unreality of it all. If the performers noticed it, however, they did not show it by their actions. Even "Jupiter," the balloon horse, who ascends to the ceiling in a fire balloon—a new and novel sensation—took it all yesterday as a matter of course.

"Desperado, the daring diver," made his plunge from the top of the highest rafter without a tremor and bowed gayly to the empty arena boxes, just as if everybody were shouting himself hoarse. The manager felt unusually nervous about Desperado's act, because of its danger, but after the plunge last night he was al smiles. The act went without a hitch.

Paula Peters put her band of trained monkeys, baboons, and dogs through all their paces, and the animals seemed to be anxious for the time when the children and grown-ups will pass judgment on their antics. "Charles I., the almost human chimpanzee," is bound to make the hit of his life to-night.

For a time last night Senorita Victoria Cordona had the whole circus to herself. She will enjoy the same privilege to-night and at every subsequent performance, for her act is so important that everything else must cease until she finishes. She is a tight-wire performer, and is said to receive a large salary than many Broadway stars.

The last act of all will be the Adonis Trio who perform in midair on a swaying cypress pine pole. Nothing like it has been seen in this country. The act comes from Berlin. But then the Garden is packed full of wonders.

MAORI BABY CHRISTENED.

Chief's Daughter Named Lizzie Lowell Hinemoa—Odd Ceremony.

The Maoris at the Hippodrome held yesterday afternoon a christening, or whatever the ceremony is called in South Sea dialect. The subject was the infant daughter of Tai, Acting Chief of the tribe, and his wife, Kiramatao. The baby was named Lizzie Lowell Hinemoa, in honor of Helen Lowell, who is a friend of several of the Maoris. She became acquainted with them when she visited New Zealand as a member of the Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch company three years ago.

The ceremony yesterday consisted of a preliminary hula and chant, after which the oldest woman of the tribe placed the baby in Miss Lowell's arms and gave it its name. Miss Lowell then received a tray containing honey, some white flowers, a sprig of green leaves, and a feather. The honey represented a sweet voice; the leaves, placed on the head, were to guard against gray hair; the feather was to secure grace and lightness, and the white flowers represented purity. Miss Lowell's gift to the child was a gold chain and a charm.

Last night the Maoris held a tribal feast at their headquarters in East Thirty-third Street.

WILLIAM COLLIER TO WED.

His Bride-to-be Pauline Marr of His "A Lucky Star" Company.

William Collier and Pauline Marr, a member of Mr. Collier's company in "A Lucky Star," expect to marry immediately after the New York run of the play ends and just before they start on a trip to the Pacific Coast. Their engagement has been known for some time, but neither Mr. Collier nor Miss Marr would inform their friends as to the exact date of the ceremony. Now it is understood that the wedding will take place some time in June, though even yet the real date is a secret. Last night both Mr. Collier and Miss Marr denied themselves to all newspaper callers at the Hudson Theatre.

Miss Marr has been a member of Mr. Collier's company for several seasons, and has risen to her present position under his direction. She is a brunette.

This will be Mr. Collier's second marriage. His first wife was Louise Allen, who died several months ago. She and Mr. Collier had then been divorced for about two years. This will also be the second marriage to take place in "A Lucky Star" company this season. A few weeks ago Marjorie Wood, the leading woman of the company, was married to Joseph Gleason, a well known member of the Lambs Club.

Four Authors of Dillingham Comedy.

Charles Dillingham yesterday completed contracts for the combination of four well-known names in a single musical comedy. He engaged Leslie Stuart, the English composer, to supply the music for Henry Blossom's dramatization of George Ade's novel, "The Slim Princess," in which Elsie Janis is to be starred. Mr. Dillingham will control both the British and American rights to the piece, and plans to send Miss Janis and her company to London at the end of her next season, which will begin in October.

Capt. Heinrich Vogelgesang.

The Hamburg-American Line received a cable yesterday announcing the death at Hamburg of Capt. Heinrich Vogelgesang, one of the old-time skippers of the line. He was 74 years old. He first went to sea when 16 years old, and followed it continuously until his retirement in 1902, after a half century of sea-going experience. He had many decorations for meritorious service. He received a medal for bravery in the Prussian war of 1866, the Order of the Prussian Crown, the Cross of the Order of Griffin, and medals for the saving of life. His career with the Hamburg-American Line began in 1871, when he entered it as fourth officer of the Teutonia. He successively commanded the steamships Allemania, Cyclops, Holsatia, Gellert, Silesia, Rhaetia, Hammonia, and Columbia.

Purssell Mfg. Co.
Caterer for over 40 years
DAINTY ELEGANCE in
Service of TEAS,
AT HOMES and WEDDINGS
QUALITY DISHES
Command us for
estimates and suggestions.
Broadway at 21st St.

JAMES ENTWISTLE, MANILA HERO, DEAD

Retired Rear Admiral Received Dewey Medal for His Gallant Work in Spanish War.

SERVED ON 21 VESSELS

His First Sea Service Was on Gunboat Aroostook Under Farragut—Inspector of Machinery in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Rear Admiral James Entwistle, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in this city to-day after a short illness. He was born here in 1837, and was educated at the local schools. He entered the United States Navy at the outbreak of the civil war, being placed in the engineers' service.

Rear Admiral Entwistle's first sea service was on board the gunboat Aroostook in the Western Gulf Squadron under Farragut. He afterward served on twenty-one vessels of the navy, having been stationed at different times in all parts of the world. He was on board the Ashuelot when that ship was wrecked in Chinese waters, in 1883. He was Inspector of Machinery at the Bath (Maine) Iron Works from 1890 to 1895, while the construction of the harbor defense ram Katahdin was going on. The gunboats Machias and Castine were also built at the Bath works while he was in charge.

After leaving the Bath Iron Works Admiral Entwistle was assistant to the General Inspector at the Morgan Iron Works in New York while the ships, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, and Dolphin were being built. He joined the Asiatic Squadron at Yokohama in 1897.

During the Spanish war Admiral Entwistle especially distinguished himself in several of the important battles on the sea. He participated in the battle in Manila Harbor on May 1, 1898, and was highly commended for his gallant work by Admiral Dewey. The Dewey Medal was afterward awarded him, and he was recommended by the Secretary of the Navy and a Board of Officers for advance for his meritorious service at the battle. Accordingly, he was made a Rear Admiral in April, 1899, and retired in the same year, having attained the age limit.

In Memory of Justice Patterson.

Alton B. Parker, Francis Lynde Stetson, Silas B. Brownell, and Charles Strauss have issued a call to members of the bench and bar to attend a memorial service on Wednesday, March 30, at 4 o'clock, in the Appellate Division Court House in Madison Square in honor of the late Justice Edward Patterson. Justice George L. Ingraham, Justice Patterson's successor as Presiding Justice; Joseph H. Choate, John S. Dillon, Morgan J. O'Brien, William A. Purrington, and Frederic R. Coudert will speak.

Oldest Freemason Dead at 108.

NEWPORT, N. H., March 23.—James Bellows McGregor, believed to be the oldest Freemason in the world, died at his home here to-day, aged 108 years. McGregor remembered the war of 1812, and the receipt of the news of the French defeat at Waterloo. He joined a Masonic lodge at Salisbury, N. H., in 1826. He was a real son of the American Revolution, his father, Joel McGregor, having served five years in the Continental Army.

Col. O. H. Smith Dies in Switzerland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—A cable dispatch received by the family of Col. Oskaloosa H. Smith, conveyed news of his death at Lausanne, Switzerland, to-day. During the war in the Philippines Col. Smith was Chief Commissary at New Orleans, and later at the Chicago Army Supply Headquarters, and afterward he was Chief Commissary under Gen. Otis in the Philippines. He served in the civil war with the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, and also with the Twenty-second and Thirty-first Regiments of the regular army.

Obituary Notes.

ROSWELL H. TAYLOR, for many years a member of The Brooklyn Eagle's staff, died Tuesday night at the home of his son-in-law, Charles P. Hull, at Metuchen, N. J. Mr. Taylor's work on the Brooklyn newspaper was editing the almanac. Before he took charge of The Eagle Almanac he was the editor of The Crockery Trade Journal. He was born in Patterson, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1838, and was graduated from Michigan University in 1862. Two daughters survive him.

GUSTAV H. KONECKE, who died suddenly of heart disease in the Hoboken Station of the Lackawanna Railroad on Tuesday night, lived at 214 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was 74 years old and a native of Germany. Mr. Konecke was for thirty-one years in the employ of the dry goods firm of Journeay & Burnham, in Brooklyn. For several years he had been employed as a manager by the New Amsterdam Gas Company. He was a Mystic Shriner. His widow and two sons survive him.

CHARLES CASPER LUCKEY, who, with his wife, was a leader in evangelical and musical church work in Brooklyn for twenty-five years, died at his home, 1,814 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, on Monday night of cirrhosis of the liver. He was a choir boy in the Plymouth Church when Henry Ward Beecher was the pastor. He later became precentor of the mission and held that position until shortly after Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis took charge of Plymouth Church. He also had charge of the music of the Christian Endeavor Union. Mr. Luckey was 60 years old and was in the real estate business in Manhattan.

FRANK JOHNSTON, for many years employed as a compositor on The Evening Mail, died at his home, 240 East Twenty-second Street, on Tuesday evening. He is survived by a half-brother and half-sister and three sons, one of whom is in the army, being stationed at Fort Greble (R. I.) Artillery Station. Mr. Johnston was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, fifty years ago and was a member of Typographical Union No. 6 for more than thirty years.

ADELAIDE L. VAUGHAN, wife of Henry C. Vaughan and daughter of the late George D. and Isabella M. Fisher of Tottenville, S. I., died at her residence, 1,362 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 48. She is survived by her husband, daughter, and granddaughter. Funeral services will be held at her late residence this evening at 8 o'clock and at the Bethel Church, Tottenville, S. I., to-day at 2 o'clock.

G. VEGHTS STRYKER, aged 93 years and one of the oldest residents of Hunterdon County, N. J., died yesterday at Whitehouse. For more than seventy years Mr. Stryker had belonged to the Reformed Church of Whitehouse Station, in which he had held various offices. Two children survive him.

JACOB COLES, who was a great-grandson of Capt. Jacob Coles of Revolutionary fame, died suddenly yesterday in his eighty-third year at his home, 206 Java Street, Greenpoint. He was born in New York City, and was noted for his collection of antiquities. On Monday he celebrated his birthday, and he was apparently then in good health. He leaves a widow, a son, and daughter.

Dr. LOUIS DRUCKLIER, who had practiced medicine in New York City for the last twenty years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 955 Lexington Avenue. He was in his fifty-fifth year. Dr. Drucklieb was born in New York City, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1886. Ten years ago he was married to Miss Lauterjung of New York City. He is survived by his wife and two children.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

SMITH—GORHAM.—In Halifax, N. S., on March 23, Mildred Eldert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gorham, to Dr. Scott Lord Smith of Norwalk, Conn.

VINCENT—LOCKWOOD.—On March 23, at South Norwalk, Conn., Harry Vincent to Mary Emma Lockwood.

Brooklyn.

LOCKWOOD—PUTNAM.—March 22, Katharine Putnam to Frederick D. Lockwood.

New Jersey.

BERNARD—HILLER.—March 21, Elizabeth, Sophia Hiller to Henry Bernard.

BESS—COWARD.—March 21, Elizabeth Eva Coward to Raymond Bess.

DECKER—MEEKER.—March 19, West Orange, Marjorie Meeker to John Decker.

Died.

BARROW.—Entered into life eternal on March 22, 1910, Virginia Stagg, beloved wife of James T. Barrow, and daughter of the late John P. and Sarah Somers Stagg. Funeral services at her late residence, 165 West 58th St., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BECKER.—Albert Belden Becker, aged 6 years, beloved son of A. L. Becker and the late Allene V. Becker, on Wednesday, March 23, at Passaic, N. J. Funeral services Friday, 2:30 P. M., at 162 Jefferson St.

BUTCHER.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1910, at her residence, 252 West 12th St., Flora L., daughter of the late F. Edwin and Minnie E. Butcher. Funeral service at her late home on Thursday evening, March 24, at 8:30 o'clock.

CARROLL.—On Wednesday, March 23, at her late residence, 837 Washington St., Ellen M. Carroll, widow of the late William H. Carroll. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHURCH.—At Washington, Conn., on Tuesday, March 22, Henry J. Church, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral Saturday, March 26, at 1:15 P. M., at St. John's Church.

DANN.—On March 23, in her 76th year, Rosalie, widow of Adolph Dann, and beloved mother of Jacob, William, and Mrs. William O. Long. Funeral from her late residence, 273 West 138th St., Friday at 10 A. M.

de NAVARRO.—On March 21, 1910, Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro, at her residence, 13 West 46th St., New York City, widow of Jose F. de Navarro and daughter of the late John Hudson Dykers of New York City. Funeral Monday, March 28, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 9:45 A. M.

DRUCKLIEB.—March 23, Dr. Louis Drucklieb, aged 53 years. Funeral private.

DUNHAM.—On Tuesday, March 22, infant son of Theodore and Josephine Balestier Dunham, aged 3 days.

EMERSON.—On Wednesday, March 23, 1910, at her residence, 293 Lenox Avenue, Susan Key Bond, wife of Nathaniel Whittier Emerson and daughter of the late William Key Bond of Cincinnati, Ohio. Notice of funeral hereafter. Cincinnati papers please copy.

GORDON.—Annie A. Gordon, beloved wife of James J. Gordon. Funeral from late residence, 601 Walton Av., Friday, March 25, 2 P. M.

JONES.—On March 23, Bassett Jones, in the 60th year of his age, son of the late Bassett and Mary Willyam Jones of Carbiss, Wales, Great Britain. Funeral notice later. Carbiss and Boston papers please copy.

LAING.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1910, Emily Ferris, widow of James B. Laing, at her residence, 210 West 107th St., New York City. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avs., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 24, at 11 A. M.

MEINE.—On Tuesday evening, March 22, 1910, at his residence, 550 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., George H. Meine, in his 58th year. Funeral services on Friday, March 25, at 2:30 P. M.

NOBLE.—On Wednesday, March 23, 1910, at the residence of her son, Francis Lincoln Noble, 481 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Frances Louisa Noble, daughter of Hezekiah and Emily Day Bush and widow of Charles Noble, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday, March 26, 1910, at 2:30 P. M.

OAKLEY.—At her late residence, Spencer Arms, Broadway and 69th St., March 22, Mary Imlay Oakley, daughter of the late Cornelius and Sarah Jane Oakley. Funeral St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., Thursday, 2 o'clock P. M.

PSAKI.—On March 22, 1910, George E. Psaki. Funeral on March 24, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 601 West 140th St. Church services will be held at the Greek Orthodox Church, 121 East 72d St., at 2 o'clock sharp. Friends and relatives are requested to be present at the church services.

PURDY.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on March 22,

Will Easter bells be wedding bells for you?

Frock coats, cutaways and evening suits are ready for you to-day.

Fabrics identical with those the best tailors use.

Decidedly this year's style, but not so pronounced as to be out of style next year.

Moderate prices—which ought to appeal especially to young men about to marry.

Cutaway coats with waistcoats, $22 to $35.

Frock coats with waistcoats, $27 to $42.

Evening dress suits, $33 to $70.

Striped trousers for wear with cutaway or frock coat.

$5 to $12.

White and fancy washable waistcoats.

$4 to $10.

Silk hats, scarfs, canes, gloves, and all other requisites of Easter weddings.

All at moderate prices too.

Fancy Spring overcoats don't jibe with frock coats and cutaways, but we've a splendid lot of oxford grays and blacks—at your immediate service too.

Some with silk faced lapels and silk faced to the edge.

When you're thinking of Derbies, remember we've the sole New York agency for the $5 Stetson "Special"—the pride of the Stetson shops.

Other Stetson Derbies in new blocks at $3.50.

Our Custom Shirt Department is accustomed to following instructions—so you can be sure of having your shirts made to order *just as you want them.*

New samples and piece goods on display.

Rather pretentious, but forty different kinds of Spring underwear isn't any too big a variety for a big underwear house—which we are.

Medium light, or medium heavy, or just medium weights for Spring.

Glad to say we've received another shipment of our No. 31 Sock.

The Sock we want compared with the "insured socks" but haven't been able to invite attention to it lately because one or two such invitations practically sold out our stock—some thousands of pairs.

25c. a pair, 6 pairs for $1.38.

Another shipment just landed contains more of our $1.50 gloves.

Spring weights for Easter, including three shades of tan, with horn buttons and horn clasps, an oak tan Cape with white pearl buttons sewn on, and a slate colored Cape with horn buttons.

All made specially for us in England.

Have you seen the scarfs with the musical name?

"Accordion" scarfs—45 color combinations.

Accordion is the name of the knitting stitch.

Named after its best friend!

Our "Bunion" shoe that takes care of bunions on the inside and doesn't show 'em up on the outside.

Special sockets are the secret.

Will you pick your Easter gift from our Leather Goods Department?

Novel as well as useful presents.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

EXAMINE ANY FOUR-CYCLE ENGINE and then inspect the

Elmore

TWO-CYCLE VALVELESS

229 WEST 54TH ST., NEW YORK.

GIANTS TO HAVE NEW FIELD AT MARLIN

Texans Present New York Club with Grounds for Training in Future Years.

By FRED TENNEY.
First Baseman of the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 23.—Manager McGraw had the Giants out early this morning, and they stayed very late, as only one practice game was to be held in order that the boys could get back to the hotel and get dressed in time to start to the river, where the fish fry was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Club of Marlin. About an hour and a half was devoted to batting and fielding practice, and then teams were put in the field for a game. Frequent changes were made in each team in order that every player could get an opportunity to participate. The game lasted until after 1 o'clock, when all the boys were excused for the rest of the day.

This morning Manager McGraw took a ride to the outskirts of the town and selected the place for the new ballgrounds which the people of Marlin are to present to the New York Club. The site finally chosen will make a fine large field, being over 400 feet square. The plan is to erect a club house on the property, and the citizens of Marlin agree to run the water from a well into the clubhouse, thus giving the club its own bathing facilities on the grounds. This makes it certain that Marlin will be chosen as the permanent camp of the Giants and shows how popular the players have made themselves with the town's people.

Mr. Harold of the Oriental Hotel will give a banquet in honor of Manager McGraw on Friday evening.

WOLTER TURNS ANKLE.

Yankees' New Outfielder on Hospital List—No-Run Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 23.—Another Yankee recruit was incapacitated this afternoon when Harry Wolter turned his ankle in practice. The injury is more serious than the outfielder at first believed. It is doubtful if Wolter will be able to get back into harness before the first of next week.

There was a game this afternoon of five innings, but neither side was able to score. Chase, Knight, and Wolter were absent from the regular line-up. Madden of the second team took Wolter's place and Roach relieved Knight, whose throwing arm has entirely gone back on him. Doyle pitched for the regulars and Dick Carroll for the second team. Both twirlers were right on edge. Barring wildness Carroll would have had the better of the argument, for he allowed but three hits to five off Doyle. But Carroll gave two passes. Doyle, of course, pitched at top speed only when men were on the bases. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars .....0 0 0 0 0—0	3	1	
Yannigans .....0 0 0 0 0—0	5	0	

Batteries—Doyle and Sweeney; Carroll and Mitchell.

Two Brooklyn Players Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23.—Dahlen's Brooklyn team showed to-day that they could come up from behind and pull out a close game. The Memphis Club put up a much faster article of ball than they did yesterday, and for six innings looked as if they would repeat their triumph over the Athletics last Sunday. Then the Dodgers got their hit-and-run play working right and it was soon over, the game ending 6 to 2 in Brooklyn's favor.

During practice Kneter had one of the fingers of his left hand split stopping a hard-hit ball and will be unable to play for three weeks. In the second inning Ulrich had his right hand badly split between the thumb and the first finger. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis .....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2	3	3	
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 2 .—6	10	2	

Batteries—Allen and Rementer; Gwinn and Dudley; Rucker, McIntire, Ulrich, and Erwin. Umpire—Mr. Law.

Fordham Slaughters Georgetown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In a slugging match here to-day Fordham's baseball team smothered Georgetown 21 to 7, administering one of the worst defeats ever witnessed on the local field. The contest was featured by seven home runs, all of them clean, hard drives. Four of the homers were made by the visitors. Georgetown's pitchers were easy. All four were batted almost at will by the New York sluggers. Kehoe and Quinn for the visitors were hit freely but received fine support. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham .....2 5 1 3 3 0 3 2 0—21	18	3	
Georgetown ...0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 3—7	9	4	

Batteries—Kehoe, Quinn and S. McCarthy; Balzer, Wymard, Murphy, Flannery, and Menefee.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Washington—Fordham, 21; Georgetown, 6.

At Annapolis—Navy, 6; St. John's, Annapolis, 5.

At Macon, Ga.—Buffalo, (Eastern League,) 3; Mercer University, 1.

At Memphis—Brooklyn 6; Memphis, 2.

At Little Rock—Cleveland Second, 3; St. Louis, 2.

At Houston, Texas—Houston, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

At Hot Springs—Boston Americans, 7; Cincinnati Nationals, 5. Pittsburg National Regulars, 5; Pittsburg National Second, 4.

At Montgomery, Ala.—Montgomery, 2; Chicago Nationals, 3.

At Hot Springs—Boston Americans, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

BASEBALL NOTES.

The Yale baseball team is in Atlantic City, where the first two games of the Southern trip are to be played with the University of Pennsylvania.

Pitchers Willis and Knapp of the Chicago Nationals have been traded to the Lincoln (Neb.) Club of the Western League for Catcher Nunamaker.

Secretary Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs has asked the New England League Clubs not to arrange exhibition games with the clubs of the newly formed United States League. The latter organization is not a party to the National agreement.

The Greater New York Department Store Baseball League will hold its second meeting in the Recreation Hall of R. H. Macy & Co. this evening at 8:30 o'clock sharp. At this meeting plans will be perfected for the proper organization of the league.

National Revolver Championship.

Under the auspices of the United States Revolver Association, the contestants for the championship of the United States in this section began shooting with the target pistols last night at the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 1,628 Broadway. There are three classes to be decided on the indoor ranges, the target pistol event, target revolver, and pocket pistol event. Matches are being held in various sections of the country, and the best scores submitted by a contestant for a string of fifty shots will give the leader the championship in the respective class.

There were only a few entrants last night in the pistol event, but several good scores were hung up. The first honors went to Dr. R. H. Sayre, who gathered in a total of 454, which is a very creditable performance. Next to him came D. Hanford with 452, H. Vanderveer with a total of 445 was second with a score card which showed 415, and G. P. Canfourn fourth with 415. The match will continue until the end of the week.

Princeton Team Starts South.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 23.—As a result of the excellent weather Coach Clark has been able to run the Tiger baseball squad through a lot of the preliminary work out of doors, and the squad is in good condition for its Southern trip. Fifteen of the most promising candidates, accompanied by Coach Clark, left this afternoon for the South. While away the team will line up against the Philadelphia National League team at Richmond, the University of Virginia team at Charlottesville, and will play two games with Georgetown University at Washington, returning in time for the first home game with Bowdoin on March 30.

The men who are on the trip are: 1910, Ballin, Dawson, Reed, Warrer, and Warwick; 1911, Bard, Cunningham, Lackey, Prescott, Rowland, and S. V. White; 1912, Grainger, Greenbaum, Sterrett, and S. B. White.

WESTON WEAK AND IRRITABLE.

Aged Pedestrian May Break Down Unless Cooler Weather Comes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—The click of the camera and the cheers of about 500 persons attended the departure of Edward Payson Weston from Kansas City at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Weston arrived at the Grand Avenue depot at 2 o'clock and slept for two hours at the home of Arthur Omar, station agent for the Milwaukee Railway Company. His farewell luncheon consisted of his usual glass of milk and an egg. He intends to sleep at a farmhouse ten miles east of Kansas City to-night.

Weston arrived in Corliss, Kan., a station twenty-three miles west of Kansas City, at 11 o'clock last night. He went immediately to a farmhouse, where he slept until 6 o'clock this morning. Then, after his breakfast, he started on his way to Kansas City at 7 o'clock.

"I am in the poorest condition I have been in since I started on this trip," said Weston as he left Corliss this morning.

Weston's knees were sore from the hard falls he received on his walk from Topeka yesterday. He was angry about something else, too. His two caps, which he wears alternately, were lost by his attendants on the motor car, and he was forced to travel from Corliss to Holiday with his head exposed to the heat of the sun. Lloyd Stanley, trainmaster for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, who has accompanied the walker from Emporia, bought a straw hat for him at Holiday.

Weston is very irritable, and he expressed his emotions very forcibly to his attendants and others who were with him. He is proceeding slowly to-day on account of his mishaps yesterday. The wind is blowing in his face, and that is retarding his speed somewhat.

The heat is the worst obstacle Weston has encountered on his walk, and his gait and appearance have been affected by it. Yesterday he was overcome twice, and this morning he suffered from a severe headache from walking in the sun without a covering for his head. He is now ten days ahead of his schedule, but appears to be weakening physically. It is probable that he will lose time from Kansas City to Chicago unless the weather should become much cooler.

KETCHEL AND KLAUS DRAW.

Six-Round Bout at Pittsburg Slow and Uninteresting.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Stanley Ketchel, middleweight champion of the world, did well to win a popular approval of "draw" in his six-round bout to-night with Frank Klaus, a local boy, before the largest audience ever gathered together under the auspices of the Pittsburg National Sporting Club.

For the first three rounds Klaus led repeatedly without return by Ketchel. The last three periods were slow and uninteresting, Klaus holding on to last out the bout strong and Ketchel evidently unconditioned even for such a short distance.

POLICE BREAK INTO CLUB.

Avon A. C. of Brooklyn Hold Boxing Bouts Despite Interference.

The police broke into the Avon A. C. of Brooklyn last night, and at first threatened to put a stop to the boxing exhibitions scheduled on the ground that the club did not comply with the building regulations. Under the leadership of Police Capt. Enright the officers forced their way into the club just before the first bout was scheduled to go on, and it seemed that a definite stop would be placed on the fights of the evening. It was pointed out by a member of the club that it was necessary to serve notice of failure to comply with the building regulations, and after a delay of some time the club officials decided to put on the first bout as a feeler of the intentions of the police. When this went off without a hitch the other bouts were held.

In the last bout of the evening Knockout Brown appeared against Harry Phillips, and it was an easy matter for the former to beat his rival. The first round showed Phillips having slightly the better of the argument, Brown seemingly not having warmed to the occasion. In the second round matters were about even, and then Brown went to the front, showing a decided advantage over Phillips as the fight progressed. After the second round Phillips never showed better than his rival, but in the ninth managed to break about even. All in all Brown was by far the better of the two fighters.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Amateur Automobile Contest Association was incorporated yesterday. Its objects include the promotion of amateur automobile driving and road racing, reliability contests, and other automobile sports, and the provision of facilities and the establishment of rules to govern them. The Directors are John Rutherford, Clarence M. Chauncey, and Jonathan Thompson of New York; Charles H. Fowler, Jr., J. Gilbert Wilson, Greenwich, Conn.; Richard M. Jesup, J. D. Tocker, White Plains; Northrup Fowler of Whitestone, L. I., and R. H. Law of Briarcliff Manor.

W. MacRossie and H. H. Clyne have been elected manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the Columbia basket ball team.

The Australasian defenders of the Dwight F. Davis International Cup have asked the English Lawn Tennis Association and the United States National Lawn Tennis Association to play the preliminary matches in Australia.

August Belmont's Hasty Pudding yesterday won the Bestwood Park Plate, at five furlongs, at Nottingham, England.

Americans carried off the turf honors at St. Cloud, France, yesterday. The Prix Pavillon, worth $800, was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Sir Peter, and the Prix Parc, worth $400, was won by the same owner's Defender. The Prix Savins of $1,000 was won by Frank Gould's Justinien II.

The first interbranch Bible class aquatic meet of the Boys' Department of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Washington Heights pool on March 29. The teams that have entered are the Antediluvians of West Side, the Rustlers of Washington Heights, and the business boys' class from Harlem. The events are 40, 80, and 160 foot swims underwater and 320-foot relay.

Phil McGovern, the young Brooklyn pugilist, broke his right hand in the first round of his contest with Young Britt at Baltimore Sunday night, and as a result his fight engagements for the next month will have to be cancelled. Despite his injury McGovern continued his fighting until the fifteenth round, the decision being a draw.

Hockey players, speed and fancy skaters, both amateur and professional, and all sorts of novelty performers on ice, will participate in the ice carnival to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink for the benefit of the employes of the rink.

Harry Gissing, the New York A. C.'s wonderful mid-distancer, and Abel Kiviat, the great little Wyneed Fletite who captured the Baxter mile, will break from the barrier in the three-quarter-mile handicap that will be one of the many features of the diamond meet of St. Malachy's A. C. in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, on the evening of April 2. These two runners will start from scratch, with Dick Egan and Joe Bromilow on the short marks.

Manager John M. Chapman of the Newark Velodrome has set Sunday, April 3, as the opening day at this cycle track, and has arranged a first-class card of events. The programme calls for a one-mile novice race, half-mile amateur handicap, five-mile open amateur, quarter-mile open, professional, and a Velodrome professional handicap at one mile for a $500 purse. This is the largest purse that has been offered in a handicap race for ten years.

OLDFIELD SMASHES TWO WORLD RECORDS

Auto Driver Sets New Marks for Two Miles and for a Kilometer at Daytona.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 23.—The two-mile and kilometer trial records were broken by Barney Oldfield on Daytona Beach to-day. For the two miles he made a new world's record of 55 38-100 seconds. The former mark was 0:58 4-5, made by Victor Demegot on Daytona Beach in 1906.

Oldfield drove the kilometer distances in 0:17 4-100, against 0:17 76-100, made by Hemery in the same car on the Brooklands track in England. Four years ago in the tournament on the beach, Marriott drove a kilometer in 0:18 2-5.

George Robertson drove Christie's car to-day, and covered a mile in 0:30 39-100, which is the fastest time ever made by an American gasoline car.

In the mile trials Oldfield drove his Benz car in 0:28 2-5 and 0:32 18-100. His world's record time made on the beach last week is 0:27 33-100. Robertson's second attempt at the mile was 0:32 38-100.

The ten soldiers from Company K, Second Infantry, of the State troops, who helped patrol the course yesterday, were notified by Capt. Cowan that they could not perform such duties to-day in uniform.

Seven cars started in the ten-mile handicap free-for-all, in which about one-sixteenth of a mile separated the first three cars to finish. The contest was won by W. E. Davis in a Mitchell, with a handicap of 5:25. Gus Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, with a handicap of 2:45, was second, and Oldfield, in a Knox, with 1:32, was third. The actual time was 12:18.

In a ten-mile free-for-all race, Barney Oldfield in his Knox car, defeated Harry Ormsdorf in a Chalmers "40," the only other starter, by three feet in 8:00 40-100.

In the ten-mile Florida championship, Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, had a walkover. R. M. Bond, in a Stearns car, withdrawing before the finish.

AUTO TRADE DINNER.

Need of New Laws Discussed by Lawmakers and Manufacturers.

The annual dinner of the New York Auto Trade Association was held last night at the Automobile Club of America, Fifty-fourth Street, west of Broadway. The dinner marked the seventh anniversary of the association, and was well attended. Automobile legislation formed the main topic of the evening's speeches. The urgent need of proper laws to protect both the public and the industry was advocated.

William M. Haradon, President of the association, acted as toastmaster, and briefly reviewed the history of the association and its future prospects. He traced the growth of the association from its inception with sixteen members to the present time, with sixty-seven names on the membership rolls, and dilated upon the workings of the association.

The principal speaker of the evening was G. W. Whiteside, first Assistant District Attorney, who represented District Attorney Whitman. The speaker discussed fully the automobile industry from a legal standpoint, and advocated the passage through legislation of statutes that will be found workable, sensible, and just. He explained that the need of new laws to replace the present statutes which have been in force since 1904. He placed the responsibility on the makers and producers of motor cars who, he insisted, should lend the legislators aid in framing sensible laws.

Oliver A. Quayle, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Automobile Association, spoke on motor vehicle legislation. The other speakers were Col. E. S. Cornell, Creswell McLaughlin, John A. Hennessey, and Judge William H. Green. Among those present were:

George Skinner, J. L. Joseleyn, A. J. Inderrelden, F. B. Keip, O. G. Bechtel, A. G. Southworth, John T. Cutting, W. S. Jewell, Ben Blumenthal, G. W. Bennett, Peter Fogarty, Harry Fosdick, C. R. Teabold, L. Van Buskirk, F. F. Sampson, W. P. Kennedy, F. Dziuba, W. M. Haradon, R. Newton, C. H. Page, W. N. Freeman, K. C. Pardee, W. H. Yule, H. R. Tucker, I. M. Uppercu, J. M. Tervis, C. William Wurster, E. W. Headington, George C. John, T. T. Radiker, W. C. Poertner, C. M. Brown, L. Jandort, S. Gibson, F. D. Homan, Charles Thaddeus Terry, Oliver A. Guavle, S. M. Butler, John A. Hennessey, N. H. Brewster, E. S. Cornell, Capt. Joseph A. Herpen, Judge William B. Green, G. W. Whiteside, Creswell McLaughlin, Dan C. Swander, J. Mora Boyle, Walter R. Lee, A. G. Batchelder, Fred Wagner.

New Directors of E-M-F Company.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 23.—Fredericks D. Stevens of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of New York and Walter N. Flanders, President and General Manager of the E-M-F Company of Detroit, accepted nomination and were elected members of the Board of Directors of Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company at a meeting of the latter held in the offices of the Studebaker organization here to-day. Both Mr. Stevens and Mr. Flanders are members of the Board of Directors of the E-M-F Company. The meeting and subsequent election came as a result of the recent merging of the interests of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company and the E-M-F Company.

Entries for Los Angeles Auto Races.

In a telegram from Los Angeles, Cal., F. E. Moscovics, Vice President of the new board track at Playa del Rey, states that on Tuesday he received seven new entries for the opening meet April 8-17. Al Livingston, who broke the world's stock car fifty-mile dirt track record at Ascot Park, Cal., a few days ago, has entered his Corbin. Ray Harroun has entered his three Marmons, and Hanshue, the famous Pacific Coast driver, who won the Portola race in California last Fall, has put in two Appersons. A "Cole thirty," to be driven by Endicott, one of the newer pilots, has also been entered.

Y. M. C. A. April Auto Class Opens.

The April class at the Automobile School of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, was inaugurated last night. In addition to the students there was a big gathering of men interested in automobiling, including owners of machines and professional chauffeurs. H. Clifford Brokaw, Principal of the school, addressed the class on "The Automobile" and illustrated his talk with stereopticon views. He gave many valuable hints to beginners and offered a number of timely suggestions to the owners and chauffeurs.

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ATLANTIC CITY HORSE SHOW.

New Yorkers Win Ribbons at "Million Dollar Pier" Exhibition.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 23.—More than 2,000 persons attended the opening of the annual Atlantic City horse show on the million-dollar pier this afternoon, breaking all records for the first day's attendance at a local horse exhibition. The success of the opening session was continued to-night, when leaders of seashore fashion assembled to make the spectacle one of the finest ever seen at a seashore show.

New York owners carried off most of the prizes to-day and to-night, and will take away most of the principal trophies of the week, according to the judgment of local followers of the ring horse. Records for entries were broken late to-day when thirty-eight horses were taken into the ring for trials in the open jumping class. An event for harness horses and another for small ponies, driven by children were the principal events for the spectators, who also applauded the winning of the class for sporting tandems to-night, in which the leader of each team was taken out of harness and put over jumps.

De Witt C. Flanagan captured the blue ribbon for novice pairs of horses with Prince Charming and Lord Russell, defeating George Watson's Florham Lad and Florham Lass. Paul D. Cravath, who is exhibiting under the name of Woehen Farms, scored a first with Hero in the heavyweight hunters' class, with Edwin H. Weatherbee's Taconite, second.

Paul A. Sorg made a good showing in the harness horse class. With Vanity Fair he won the open event for horses between 14.1 and 15 hands, and was awarded fourth in the same class with Tease. Jim Selby, another Sorg entry, did not perform well in the pace and action class and was placed second to Quaker Farm's Leader of Fashion.

Tonzo Sauvage carried off premier honors in the novice runabout class with Little Prince after a close contest with Mrs. Julius A. Walsh, Jr.'s, Honesty and George Watson's Florham Romance, which received the second and third rosettes, respectively. Mrs. W. A. McGibbon showed Rosalind to advantage in the novice saddle horse class and won the first prize, while E. H. Weatherbee's Keswick and Taconite were easily the best in the open jumping class.

ITALY'S CHAMPION COMING.

Umberto Blasie to Run in the Polo Grounds Marathon.

The Italian long distance running champion and Marthon title holder of Italy is on his way to this country on board the steamship Chicago of the French Line which is due to arrive here Saturday or Sunday. His name is Umberto Blasie. He is from Rome, and is making the trip for the special purpose of starting in the big Marathon Derby, which will be held at the Polo Grounds on Saturday afternoon, April 2. Blasie is 24 years old, has all the lines of an ideal runner, and has been racing as an amateur and professional the past three years.

There are a number of Marathon races which are annual events in Italy, but the most prominent of them all and the one which brings the greatest honor to the victor, is the Arena National of Milan. This race was run in February, and Blasie led a field of nearly a hundred runners in a blinding rain storm, and over a track deep in mud, in the good time of 2:40:47.

Billiards and Pool.

In last night's game of "Yannigan's" three-cushion carom billiard tournament at John Doyle's Billiard Academy, Forty-second Street and Broadway, J. Van Raite defeated H. Casey by the score of 50 to 13. In the continuation of the Class A pool tournament J. Stone defeated Edward Seabury by the score of 75 to 61.

Before a large gathering of men and women Mrs. King defeated Mr. King in both of yesterday's games of the exhibition handicap pool tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the afternoon game Mrs. King won by the score of 75 to 89, and in the evening game Mrs. King again defeated Mr. King by the score of 75 to 90.

In the 18.2 billiard tournament, which started Monday night at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, Tom Gallagher defeated Morris B. Brown in a fast game by the score of 300 to 193. Gallagher's high runs were 81 and 34, and his average 12. Brown's high runs were 40 and 34, and his average 8 1-24. The totals for the three nights' games are: Gallagher, 900, and Brown, 531.

There were two games played last night in the amateur handicap three cushion carom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue. In the first game of 100 innings, Charles Hensell (scratch) defeated Louis Pell (7) by a score of 32 to 30. Hensell's high run for the game was 3 and Pell's was 2. In the other game C. H. Beyers, handicapped at 2, easily defeated Charles Hensell (scratch) in 70 innings by the score of 32 to 23. Beyers's high run for the game was 8 and Hensell's 3. To-night's game C. H. Wilson will cross cues with C. H. Warrington.

Princeton's New "Gym" Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 23.—T. F. Clark, 1911, of Philadelphia has been elected Captain of next year's Princeton gymnastic team. Clark is the team's most consistent point winner, and won first place on the horizontal bar and third place in the individual championship in the intercollegiate. H. S. Talbott, 1911, of Indianapolis has been elected manager of the team for next year.

CAMP BACK FROM SOUTH.

Has Been Studying Football Reform—New Suggestion for Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—After six weeks spent in the South, Walter Camp, the Yale athletic adviser, to-day returned to attend the meeting of the Football Rules Committee in New York City Friday night. Much of Mr. Camp's time during his absence was sepnt studying football reform, and he has received a large mass of suggestions for changes in the rules, which he will read at the coming meeting. He said to-night that, although four Southern universities have been playing football all Winter and using rules he suggested, and he had reports on the games, he did not care to make public the experiments until the meeting Friday night, when he will read them. Much interest is felt in the games which are being played this week at the University of Virginia.

Dr. Lambeth, the Athletic Director there, will report the results of the games and will bring pictures of them to the Rules Committee meeting. Mr. Camp has pictures of other games played in the South, although he did not personally attend any game played during his absence.

One of the most interesting reports he has to read Friday is that of the annual inter-class games played at a Southern university under the rules suggested by Mr. Camp.

Mr. Camp will attend the meeting Friday night with no instructions from Yale football authorities. He has conferred with them, and has been told that Yale will stand for every new rule which tends to limit the danger to the player.

Mr. Camp said to-night that he had only one suggestion to offer in addition to those he gave to the Rules Committee earlier in the Winter. This is that the defense be required to limit its rushline, in width, to the space occupied by the attacking line. In case the attack cuts its rushline down to eight feet in width, the defense must do the same. This will be discussed by the Rules Committee, it is expected. At Yale it is not thought that the Rules Committee meeting Friday night will result in completing the revision of the rules for next season. It is expected that two or three more meetings will be necessary, although it is felt here that some of the main features of the new rules will be decided then.

Golf Survivors at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 23.—One match round was played to-day in the annual United North and South golf championship for women and easy matches ruled. The survivors are Miss Mary Fownes, the title holder; Miss Louise Elkins, and Mrs. J. Raymond Price of the Oakmont Country Club, Pittsburg; Mrs. George C. Dutton of the Oakley Country Club, Watertown, Mass.; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeek of Philadelphia, Miss Kate Van Ostrand of Watertown, N. Y.; Miss Ethel Check of New York City, and Mrs. William West of Camden, N. J.

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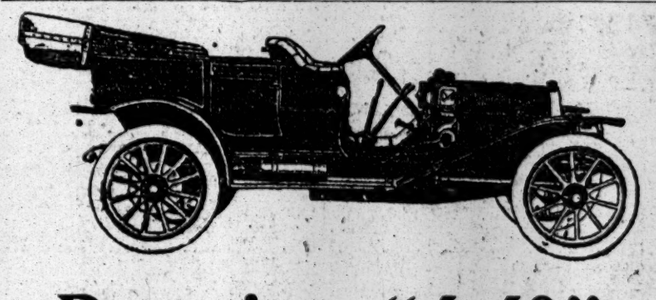

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FLAGSHIP ALOHA LAUNCHED AT QUINCY

Commodore James and Party from New York Yacht Club See the Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

QUINCY, Mass., March 23.—The new steel auxiliary yacht Aloha II., which will fly the blue pennant of Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club, was successfully launched at 10 o'clock to-day at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. As she started down the ways Mrs. James smashed the traditional bottle of wine on Aloha's clipper bow. Following the launching there was an inspection on board, after which luncheon was served in the company's loft.

The ceremony was witnessed by several thousand people, among whom were many prominent members of the New York Yach Club and their wives. The New Yorkers had arrived in the morning in a special car. A feature of the launching was the taking of moving pictures of the event. This was, it is said, the first occasion of its kind where such a thing has been done. Some of these films will doubtless be shown this Summer at the various stations of the organization.

Aloha II. is an auxiliary steam vessel constructed under the special supervision of the designers and of A .Cary Smith, who assisted in drawing up her plans. She is intended for the highest class in Lloyd's register. Aloha II. will be rigged as a three-master bark and will have a spread of about 19,000 square feet of canvas.

The machinery consists of two water-tube boilers and a Fore River triple expansion engine of 500 horse power, transmitted to a manganese bronze feathering propeller. Her engine is designed to give Aloha II. a speed of ten miles an hour under natural draught, with one mile an hur added under forced draught.

The new flagship, which will when completed be one of the largest and handsomest auxiliary yachts afloat and a valuable addition to the New York Yacht Club fleet, is 206 feet over all, 167 feet waterline, 35 feet 6 inches beam, and 16 feet draught. Her deck length is 202 feet and molded depth 22 feet 4 inches.

Aloha II. has a clipper bow with a very graceful trailboard carving which ends in a full-sized figurehead. The stern is of the usual arch-board type customary in American yachts. The main deck is flush amidships, terminating fore and aft in a monkey forecastle and raised quarter deck respectively.

The machinery is arranged amidships, having engine room staff quarters suitably located around the machinery spaces. The crew is berthed in a commodious forecastle. The owner's and guests' staterooms occupy the after part of the yacht. The various saloons have been finished in a highly artistic manner and are, of course, tastefully furnished. Composite deckhouses of steel and teak are built on the main deck, inclosing entrance stairways and deck saloons.

Aloha II. was designed especially for long ocean cruises, and it is the intention of Commodore James to spend much time aboard of her in foreign waters. She is certainly luxuriously equipped and has every convenience it is possible to install on a yacht of her size. One of her special features is a sickroom, in which members of the crew may be completely isolated from their mates.

OXFORD CREW WINS EASILY.

Two Cambridge Oarsmen Collapse After Race Is Finished.

PUTNEY, England, March 23.—Oxford defeated Cambridge in the annual eight-oared rowing race over the championship course from Putney to Mortlake in hollow fashion to-day by three lengths. The time was 20 minutes 14 seconds. Last year Oxford won by 3½ lengths in 19 minutes and 50 seconds.

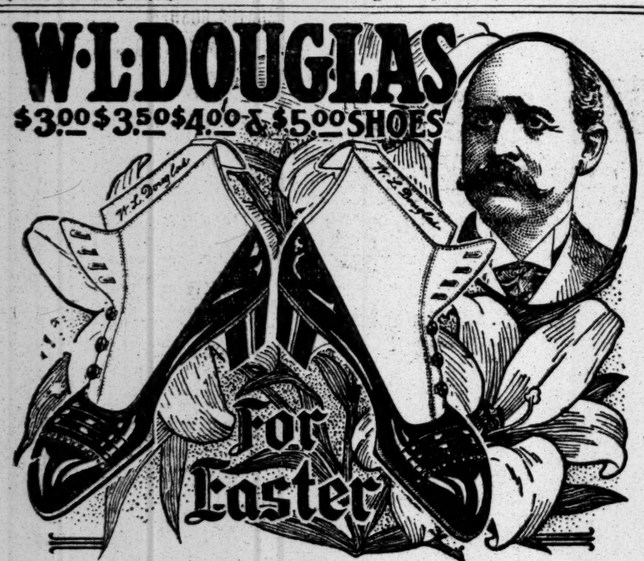
For the first mile the Light Blues put up a good fight and flattered their adherents for a few minutes, but thereafter the race was a procession, the only question being how far ahead the favorites would be at the winning post.

The Cambridge crew was in bad shape at the finish. Davies at No. 2 and Cooke at No. 4 fell over upon the shoulders of their companions, while the others of the eight were quite exhausted. It was several minutes before they were able to pull their shell to the landing. The Oxonians on the contrary sat up well in their boats after crossing the finish line and rowed to their boathouse at a smart clip.

The Oxford boat was steered much better than the other, and this contributed materially to its success.

Excelsior Handicap Entries.

Thirty-three entries have been received for the Excelsior Handicap, the feature event of the opening day's racing of the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring meeting at Jamaica on April 29. This list will be augmented by additional nominations from Jacksonville and California. The list of entries follows: King James, Restigouche, Firestone, Fayette, Joe Madden, Dalmatian, Grasmore, Jack Atkin, Nealon, Wise Mason, Alfred Noble, Falcada, Beaucoup, Nimbus, Guy Fisher, Great Heavens, Turncoat, Charlie Hargrave, Far West, Prince Ahmed, Racquet, Berkeley, Quantico, Magazine, Arcite, Apache, Gretna Green, Mary Davis, Black Mate, Effendi, Hilltop, Prince Imperial, and King Olympian.



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H. L. PRATT'S $10,000 GIFT.

Brooklynite Provides for New Athletic Field at Springfield Training School.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 23.—Announcement of a gift of $10,000 from Herbert L. Pratt of Brooklyn for the equipment of its new athletic field was made to-day at the meeting of the Trustees of the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School here. It was voted to name the field in honor of Mr. Pratt. The new field will be devoted largely to the training of physical directors of playgrounds, colleges, and Young Men's Christian Associations. The field comprises fifteen acres, seven of which are to be inclosed by a concrete fence.

Championship Shooting at Freehold.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 23.—A clay bird shooting tournament was held at Freehold to-day in which there was a large gathering of trapshooters from all parts of the State. The conditions were fine for shooting and the scores were high. The first event was a two-man shoot for the championship of New Jersey. A. L. Ivins of Red Bank and Frank Muldoon of Freehold defended the trophy against Ed Von Kattengill of Red Bank and W. A. Kennedy of Mattawan. The conditions were fifty clays for each man. The latter team won by a margin of one bird. The score stood: Kennedy, 47; Von Kattengill, 41; total, 88. Ivins, 47, Muldoon, 40; total, 87.

The Smith Gun Club of Newark shot in a six-man contest of fifty birds each against the Freehold Club of a like number for the championship of the State. Freehold won by 19 birds.

In the sweepstakes, Ivins was the high-average man, smashing 240 out of 255 "pigeons."

DROPS 18 POINTS.

Granby Consolidated Down in Anticipation of a Report.

The shares of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Ltd., dropped 18 points on the Stock Exchange yesterday on transactions of only 200 shares, and in recognition of the anxiety of stockholders the company issued a statement from its offices, 52 Broadway, telling of a report on the company's affairs to be submitted at the April meeting, which will contain some disappointing information. The statement said:

> Following the inspection of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, properties just made by President Langeloth, George C. Clark, Jr., a Director, and Otto Sussman, mining engineer, a report is now in course of preparation, to be presented to the Directors early in April, whereupon stockholders will be fully advised of all matters affecting their interests.
>
> In advance of the completion of this report it may be said that it will be disappointing as to the tonnage of ore available for stoping, which will probably not exceed 6,000,000 tons.

The company, which has an authorized capital of $15,000,000, of which $13,500,000 is outstanding, recently authorized the issuance of $1,350,000 additional, giving stockholders subscription rights at 85 to the extent of 10 per cent. of their holdings. At the close of the market yesterday the shares were 82 bid, 100 offered. The issue was underwritten at 85.

In speaking of the purposes of this sale of stock the Directors told the Stock Exchange authorities that the proceeds would be used principally to meet outstanding obligations.

These include, the statement said, "a balance of $875,000, still unpaid upon obligations in excess of $3,625,000, incurred during the past five years for the acquisition of mining properties, new plant, and an interest in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and for other items properly chargeable to capital account. So much of the proceeds as are not used for these purposes will be reserved for working capital."

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday:

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Ltd., $1,350,000 additional capital stock on official notice of issuance and payment in full, making the total to be listed $14,850,000.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company, $2,232,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. extended coupon bonds, due 1912, and $1,595,000 second mortgage 4½ per cent. extended coupon bonds, due 1911.

Allegheny Valley Railway Company, $1,861,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1942, making the total listed to date $7,250,000.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, $1,785,000 additional river and gulf divisions first mortgage 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds, due 1933, making the total listed to date $32,634,000.

Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, $4,000,000 additional preferred stock, and $2,006,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1955, with authority to add from time to time $427,000 additional bonds, on official notice of sale and distribution, making the total to be listed: Bonds, $31,377,000; preferred stock, $49,770,800.

Duluth-Superior Traction Company, $1,500,000 preferred stock and $3,500,000 common stock.

American Linseed Company, $16,750,000 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and $16,750,000 common stock.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. Report for 1909.

The first annual report of Phelps, Dodge & Co., incorporated in December, 1908, with a capital of $50,000,000, was issued yesterday covering the year 1909. The report gives in detail the operations of the several subsidiary companies, which paid $5,769,354 in dividends to the parent company. These, with miscellaneous earnings of $256,385, brought the company's total receipts up to $6,025,740. Expenses, taxes, and other items totaled $182,529, leaving a balance of $5,843,211 available for dividends. The company disbursed $5,396,652 in dividends during the year, leaving a surplus of $446,559.

TWO ROADS ISSUE NOTES.

Maine Central and Wabash Put Out $5,000,000 Each, Which Bankers Take.

The placing of several note issues, following closely upon the recent large sales of bonds, attracted attention in the financial district yesterday. The Maine Central has sold to Lee, Higginson & Co., $5,000,000 of two-year 4½ per cent. notes to be dated April 1 and maturing in 1912. The bankers did not announce the price at which the notes were being placed, but it was understood to be 99½, showing a yield of 4¾ per cent. on the investment.

The Wabash Railroad, it was also learned, has arranged the sale to Blair & Co. of $5,000,000 notes to bear 5 per cent. interest and to run for three years. The Wabash Railroad has $6,000,000 of notes maturing on May 1. Thus, in effect, the Wabash Railroad will pay off $1,000,000 of its notes and extend the other $5,000,000. These notes are secured by collateral. Included in the security under the old note issue are notes of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway which presumably will be paid in whole or in part when the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal and the Wheeling & Lake Erie is accomplished.

Further issues of notes were under discussion in the financial district yesterday, including a proposed issue by an industrial corporation. In this connection attention was directed to the fact that the Westinghouse Electric has $6,000,000 of notes maturing in August, and that several other note issues fall due in May and in later months of the year. The fact that note issues are now being put out by several roads suggests the likelihood that other maturing issues may be financed in the same way, particularly should it be found easier to place short-term issues than long-term bond issues.

STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION.

President Thomas Renominated—He Has Steered Through Storms.

The regular nominations for officers of the Stock Exchange for the coming year, made public yesterday, put up President R. H. Thomas and Treasurer Henry G. Swords for re-election. President Thomas has been at the head of the Exchange through the most troubled period in its career, beginning with the panic and extending through the agitation which followed the disclosures of dishonesty which grew out of several disastrous failures in the next year, and brought on the investigation of Wall Street by Gov. Hughes's committee. There had been some opposition to the present administration's failure to carry out some of the reforms suggested by the Hughes committee, but there is no doubt now among brokers that the regular ticket will be put through. The other nominations for the election, which takes place on May 9, are:

For the Governing Committee to serve four years—Stephen H. Brown, Donald G. Geddes, E. H. Hulsey, Warren B. Nash, H. G. S. Noble, George C. B. Post, Jr., Samuel F. Steit, F. K. Sturgis, Stanley D. McGraw, and Arthur Whitney. To serve three years—C. Ledyard Blair and William H. Remick.

For the Nomination Committee for 1911—Dexter Blagden, Alfred Mestre, Henry E. Montgomery, William B. Potts, and Fuller Potter.

Ernest Groesbeck was renominated as Trustee of the Gratuity Fund.

BROWN IN TOLEDO & OHIO.

Central's President and Under Officials in Charge of Line Lately Acquired.

W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central, has been elected President of the Toledo & Ohio Central, which has just been acquired by the Lake Shore, and the other officers of the Central have also been made officers of the Ohio road in keeping with the policy of having the same general officers serve on all the lines in the New York Central system.

President Brown pointed out yesterday in connection with the Lake Shore's purchase of the Toledo & Ohio Central that the Lake Shore and its affiliated lines use more than 3,000,000 tons of coal a year, and that ownership of the Toledo & Ohio Central would assure it of being able to get coal from the fields reached by this line and obviate the longer haul from the Pennsylvania coal fields.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

All right, title, and interest as Trustee in and to all or any part of 7,500 shares Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company, $1.80 per share.

138 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each, 213⅛.

200 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $100 each, 60.

50 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each, 167.

2 shares New York Produce Exchange Bank, $100 each, 175¼.

$7,652.25 judgment against Franklin J. Bischoff, docketed Feb. 7, 1905, Supreme Court, County of New York, $150.

98,112 shares Argentite Cobalt Company, ½c. share.

26 shares Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 85½.

3 shares Union Bank of Brooklyn, (free stock,) $100 each, 91.

$5,000 Texas & New Orleans Railroad consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1943, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 102⅛.

$5,000 Lowell and Fitchburg Electric Company collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1926, 28.

$2,000 Lowell and Fitchburg Electric Company collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1926, 27½.

10 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 414.

3 shares Union Bank of Brooklyn, (voting trust certificate,) $100 each, 91.

6½ shares Union Bank of Brooklyn, (Trustee's certificate,) $100 each, 91.

11,510 shares the Dominican Placer Mining Company, $1 each, $110 lot.

3 shares Astor Trust Company, $100 each, 375½.

$25,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due April, 1955, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 86½.

3,000 shares the Clayton Fire Extinguisher and Ventilating Company, Limited, of London, England, £1 each, 5c. per share.

20 shares Nortern Bank of New York, $100 each, 160.

10 shares Knickerbocker Trust Company, (free stock,) $100 each, 325.

1,089 shares Equitable National Bank, $100 each, 50c. per share.

100 shares Delaware Railroad Company guaranteed 8 per cent., $25 each, $49 per share.

$10,000 Central Colorado Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with June, 1910, and subsequent coupons attached; 50 shares Central Colorado Power Company preferred; 50 shares Central Colorado Power Company common, $6,000.

$10,000 Central Colorado Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with June, 1910, and subsequent coupons attached; 50 shares Central Colorado Power Company preferred; 50 shares Central Colorado Power Company common, $6,000.

$5,000 Central Colorado Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with December, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached; $750 Central Colorado Power Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bond scrip; 25 shares Central Colorado Power Company preferred; 28 shares Central Colorado Power Company common; $75 Central Colorado Power Company common stck scrip, $3,000.

$20,000 Central Colorado Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with December, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached; $3,000 Central Colorado Power Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, bearing interest from March 1, 1911; 100 shares Central Colorado Power Company preferred; 115 shares Central Colorado Power Company common, $12,900.

$6,000 Central Colorado Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with December, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached; $900 Central Colorado Power Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bond scrip; 30 shares Central Colorado Power Company preferred; 34 shares Central Colorado Power Company common; $50 Central Colorado Power Company common stock scrip, $5,800.

100 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 150.

$63,000 New Orleans & Great Northern Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1955, 69¾@72¾.

$3,500 City of Newport News 5 per cent. bonds, due April, 1910, 99¾.

$2,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad 4 per cent. bonds, due April, 1951, 69¼.

500 shares Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad preferred, $50 each, 20@21.

$4,000 Gulf & Ship Island Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1952, 90¼.

$10,000 Philippine Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due July, 1937, 87.

$1,000 Long Belle Lumber Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, due 1917, Series A, 97½.

25 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $100 each, 58.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 23.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8	8½	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	68½	69¼	McKinney	46½	48
El Paso	66¾	67¼	Old Gold	4	4½
Findlay	9¾	10	Portland	108½	112
Gold Dollar.	10¼	11½	Vindicator	80	82
Isabella	17	17½	J. Sample	9¼	9¾

SCOUT THEIR ELECTION.

Business Men Indignant at Being Named to Third Avenue Board.

Announcement was made yesterday of the holding of a "special meeting" of the Third Avenue Railroad Company at the offices of Henry M. Perry, "counsel for the company," at which a board of thirteen Directors was elected. As soon as the names were made public, four of the men named, all of them in the office of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., made a prompt denial of any interest in the matter, and were positive that they had been elected without their knowledge or consent.

The names handed out as "unanimously elected" were Louis V. Ebert, Clarence J. Hand, Joseph B. Richardson, Charles G. Raynor, John Johnson, George Johnson, Smith Weygant, Henry B. Stillman, Walter Haviland, Charles M. Eaton, Frank S. Waller, Jr., Walter F. Haviland, and George G. McClure.

Charles M. Eaton is a member of the firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., and Walter F. Haviland, Frank S. Waller, Jr., and George G. McClure are all connected with that firm. Mr. Eaton was indignant when he was told of his election. He said that he did not own any of the stock and had no interest in the company.

At the office of Henry M. Perry it was said that Mr. Perry was in Philadelphia, and that the election had been held under the auspices of the Knickerbocker Committee of Third Avenue stockholders, in which William M. Amory is active. No one there was able to explain why Mr. Eaton and his firm's employes had been elected without their consent.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Rain Reports Stop Grain Advance—Provisions to New High Records—Cotton Timorous and Narrow.

Wheat was again excited and continued strong, with a further rapid advance in values. The advance was very largely due to the conditions in the Southwest. The weather map showed no rain in the region where there has been so much damage reported, and the wires were loaded with reports of injury. It was stated that there was a good deal of buying by Southwestern houses backing up the reports. On the advance, however, there seemed to be a good deal of wheat for sale, and later on reports of showers in the Southwest the market showed a very quick reaction. As usual in a weather market prices are very sensitive and fluctuate quickly on conflicting reports regarding conditions. The trade seems to be accepting the idea that there is serious damage, and that if even a portion of the damage is confirmed the market will be liable to very sharp fluctuations. The afternoon reactions carried prices down to about the closing prices of the previous day, owing to rain reports. The movement of wheat has fallen off at the interior this week, but near-by positions seem to be steadily losing ground compared with the new crop. The absence of export interest is a factor which has a good deal of effect whenever there is any pressure on the cash market. No. 2 red Winter, $1.25 to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.29½ free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, spot, $1.27; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.18⅝.

Corn was active and lower early, showing some recovery with wheat, but in the afternoon developed decided depression and sold off about 1c a bushel. The decline seemed to be due to further liquidation and lack of support. The advance of Tuesday ran in short order and the market bare of support. Although receipts have been falling off this week, the presure on cash continues. Cash corn quoted No. 2 nominal; No. 4, 62¼c, and steamer, 64½c, all elevator export basis.

Oats were also weaker and after midday showed a pronounced depression. This seemed to be partly due to the decline in other grain, but the cash market was heavy and lacked support. Cash prices quoted natural white, 4@51c; white, clipped, 50½@53c.

Provisions were fairly active and very firm. Pork made new high records on the advance, and there was an active buying and covering of shorts. Hogs were strong with receipts small.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.23⅝	$1.23⅛	$1.23¼	$1.23¼
July	1.17⅛	1.16⅝	1.17	1.17
September	1.13⅝	1.13⅞	1.14	1.13⅝
Corn—				
May	72¼	70⅞	70⅞	72⅜
July	..	..	73	73⅝
September	..	..	73	74½
Oats—				
May	..	..	49	49½
Lard—				
July	14.21	14.17	14.20	14.10
September	14.14	14.11	14.11	14.06

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.17. Puts, $1.16¾@$1.16¾; calls, $1.17⅛@$1.18.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.14⅛	1.13⅝	1.13⅝	1.13¾
July	1.06⅜	1.08	1.08⅛	1.08
September	1.07½	1.06¼	1.06⅝	1.06¾

2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.09¼@$1.09½; downs, $1.07½@$1.07⅝.

Corn—				
March	..	..	60	61
May	62⅜	61⅜	61⅝	62¾
July	64⅜	63⅜	63⅝	64¾
September	65⅝	64¾	64¾	65¾

May ups, 62½c; downs, 61¼c.

Oats—				
May	44	43	43¼	43⅜
July	42⅜	41½	41½	42¼
September	40	39½	39¼	40
Lard—				
March	14.25	14.15	14.15	..
May	14.07½	13.95	13.97½	13.87½
July	13.87½	13.75	13.77½	13.70
September	13.75	13.62½	13.67½	13.62½
Ribs—				
May	13.92½	13.87½	13.85	13.65
July	13.50	13.35	13.42½	13.32½
September	13.35	13.27½	13.50	13.25
Pork—				
May	26.27½	25.95	26.10	25.97½
July	25.50	25.70	25.75	25.60
September	25.50	25.30	25.37½	25.25

COTTON.

The trade in cotton was extremely small and the fluctatics extremely limited. The market is under the shadow of the manipulation in the near positions and that is restricting the operations of all kinds. The room operators are afraid and outside operators are unwilling to take the risk of violent fluctations, which it is feared may come at any time, when one side or the other gives in. There were further reports regarding the movement of cotton from New York to the other side and from Liverpool here, but these reports contained practically nothing new and have in a sense lost their influence. The trade is standing aside watching the fight going on. The contest is one of unusual interest, as both sides have plenty of money, wide experience, and apparently unlimited nerve. The weather conditions are being studied with great care and new trade is going into the forward deliveries. The conditions are very favorable for field work all through the South and the advices indicate that excellent progress is being made in farming operations generally. The high price of grain is resulting in an increased acreage of grain, but this may not be serious enough to prevent a big acreage in cotton.

Southern spot markets unchanged. New York spot cotton quiet, 5 advance. Midling unlands 15.15. Middling gulf, 15.40.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday Close.
March	15.04	15.00	15.02@15.04	14.97
April	14.94	14.94	14.95@14.97	14.93
May	14.95	14.90	14.94@14.95	14.89
June	..	..	14.89@14.70	14.68
July	14.71	14.66	14.66@14.67	14.65
August	14.25	14.17	14.18@14.19	14.20
September	13.42	13.39	13.38@13.40	13.38
October	12.97	12.93	12.94@12.95	12.92
November	12.84	12.84	12.80@12.82	12.80
December	12.82	12.77	12.78@12.79	12.77
January	..	..	12.74@12.76	12.73

The market closed steady at 5 advance to 1 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was dull and featureless, total sales amounting to 3,500 bags, of which 3,000 were in the form of switches, leaving actual business of one lot of September at 7.10 and one lot of December at 7.15. The undertone was generally steady, and prices closed at unchanged at five points decline. Havre was steady at ¼ to ½ franc higher, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance, and both Rio and Santos were unchanged. Warehouse deliveries were 13,321 bags at United States ports, against 28,482 bags last week and 20,502 bags last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,386,783 bags, against 3,382,429 bags last week and 4,078,101 bags last year. Spot coffee quiet and steady, 8¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.80
April	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.85
May	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.90
June	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.00
July	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.05
August	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
September	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10
October	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
November	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
January	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.16
February	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.16

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911.	98⅛	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	96⅞	97¾
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914.	99½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911.	100½	101
Interboro 6s, May, 1911.	102¾	103¼
K. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	98½	99¼
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911.	99¾	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910.	100	100¼
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913.	98½	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.	101¾	102¼
West'house E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1910.	100½	101

Interest to be added.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—The action of Granby, which sold off 18 points, to 65, at the opening this morning, threw a cold chill on Boston copper shares, and as a result losses of from a fraction to over a point were registered against most of the list. Butte Coalition was an exception, however, and advanced to 20¾ on the announcement of the completion of the Anaconda merger. North Butte, which was not taken into the merger, was very weak, selling off over 2 points. The close was steady at the decline.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	Am. T. & T. con. 4s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
21,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101.101	101	101
6,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	115½	115½	115½
1,000	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	K. C. Ry. & Pr. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	103½	103½	103½
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	U. P. cony. 4s, 1927.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	96½	96½	96½

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
190	Boston Elevated	129¾	129½	129½
39	Boston & Albany	228½	228	228
40	Boston & Lowell	124	124	124
13	Boston & Maine	149	149	149
20	C. J. R. & S. Y.	149	149	149
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	114	114	114
2	Conn. River	270	270	270
41	Fitchburg pf.	130	129¾	129½
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	84	84	84
272	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158¾	158½	158½
81	N. Y., N. H. & H. 25% paid	150	150	150
22	Old Colony	195	194	195
85	Union Pac.	186½	185¾	185¾
50	West End pf.	106½	106¼	106¼

TELEPHONES.

1,344	American	141½	140½	140⅞
50	Cumberland	152½	152½	152½
350	Mexican	4⅝	4½	4½
48	New England	137¾	137½	137½
3	Western pf.	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

115	Am. Agr. Chem.	47½	47¾	47¼
100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100⅝	100	100
78	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	8½	8	8
7	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	20	20	20
25	Am. Pneu. Serv.	6¾	6⅝	6⅞
235	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	19	20
282	Am. Sugar Ref.	126	125	125
92	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	124	123¼	124
10	Am. Woolen	39	38	38
210	Am. Woolen pf.	104¼	103⅜	103⅝
100	East Boston Land	9½	9¼	9¼
61	Edison	254⅝	254⅜	254⅜
30	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	108	108	108
15	General Electric	154	152⅝	152⅝
50	Mackay pf.	77	77	77
60	Mass. Gas	81	81	81
47	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅞	96½	96½
10	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
84	N. E. Cotton Yarn	114	113⅝	114
45	N. E. Cotton Y. pf.	114	114	114
85	Pullman	193⅝	192½	193
15	Reece Buttonhole	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
84	Swift	105⅜	105½	105½
30	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
96	United Fruit	179	178	179
293	United Shoe	69½	68⅝	69¼
23	United Shoe pf.	29	29	29
3,705	U. S. Steel	85⅝	84	84⅝
13	U. S. Steel pf.	121	119½	120

MINING.

60	Adventure	7⅝	7½	7¾
3,438	Amalgamated	79	77¾	77¾
50	American Zinc	29½	29½	29½
25	Arcadian	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,572	Arizona Com.	33½	30½	30½
20	Atlantic	9¼	9	9
475	Boston Con.	20	19¾	20
300	Boston Corbin	17½	17	17¼
6,220	Butte Coalition	26⅝	25⅜	25⅝
200	Butte & Balaklala	9¾	9¾	9¾
162	Calumet & Arizona	74½	72½	72½
8	Calumet & Hecla	600	600	600
80	Centennial	20	20	20
1,221	Copper Range	75½	75	75
135	Daly-West	9¼	9	9¼
287	East Butte	10¼	10	10
50	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Franklin	18½	18	18
335	Giroux	9⅜	9	9¼
2,790	Granby	80	65	67
450	Greene-Can.	10¼	10¼	10¼
385	Hancock	24	23½	23½
305	Helvetia	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,140	Indiana	39¾	38	38½
835	Kerr Lake	8½	8⅝	8⅝
10	Keweenaw	5	5	5
4,885	Lake	76	73½	74
195	La Salle Mines	16¾	15½	15½
250	Mass.	6¼	6	6
385	Miami	23	22½	22½
100	Michigan

WANTED

100 Mich. State Tel. Com.
100 Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Am. Power & Light Com.
100 Am. Power & Light Pfd.
100 Lincoln Gas
200 New Eng. Inv. Sec. Pfd.
50 Pope Mfg. Com.
50 Louisville Property
100 Oil Fields of Mex.

FOR SALE

108 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
74 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 A. D. T. of N. J.
200 Western Power Com.
150 Western Power Pfd.
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
50 Denver Gas
100 Pac. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Conn. Ry. & Light Com.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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HEAVY SELLING NEAR CLOSE

Prices Decline Sharply Under Late Drive—Further Weakness In Foreign Exchange Market.

In the early part of yesterday's stock market session even greater dullness was noted than during the same period on Tuesday, when transactions seemed to have reached the minimum. The conviction was general among the professional traders whose operations the market is now reflecting almost exclusively that a three-day recess was about to be declared by the Governors of the Stock Exchange and unwillingness to make commitments to stand over this holiday was everywhere evident. The movement of prices reflected a little short covering in the first few moments of business, but thereafter until well on into the afternoon it was steadily downward, although slowly so, in response to neglect. In the final hour a rather determined attack was delivered upon the market, and in the absence of support prices crumbled rapidly, closing in most instances below Tuesday night's levels. In connection with the bearish move late in the day, attention was directed to the persistent decline in the quotations on the Stock Exchange of the new city bonds, which, after opening at 101⅜, sold down finally to 101, a price at which 200 bonds changed hands. Whatever the explanation of this decline, it was effectively used against stocks. Another matter upon which great stress was placed by the speculative element was the unexpected election of a Democratic candidate in Congress in a strongly Republican Massachusetts district, the deduction urged in this connection being that along with the recent revolt against Mr. Cannon's power in the House of Representatives it foreshadowed general success of the Democrats in the coming Congressional elections, and, therefore, a possible reopening of the tariff agitation. More or less indefinite reports were also in circulation regarding the difficulty which a number of industrial concerns were said to be having in their attempts to secure funds for one purpose or another with the suggestion that resort might have to be had to short-term notes, a kind of financing which Wall Street associates with unsatisfactory investment markets. The only transactions of the kind reported during the day, however, concerned railroads, including the Wabash and the Boston & Maine, which borrowed $5,000,000 on notes running two years.

In the foreign exchange market a sharp fall in demand sterling suggested even more plainly than Tuesday's moderate irregularity a substantial participation in the city bond offering. As a matter of fact, in a number of instances foreign bids which proved to be too low to secure bonds at Monday's public offering are now being filled in the open market, and a considerable amount of exchange thereby created. In the money market proper no changes of moment were noted, although interest attached again to the sagging tendency of rates for time loans. The possibility of the three-day holiday and the prospect of idle money through that period in consequence of the closing of the Exchange had something to do, doubtless, with the freer offering of funds.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Century Bank for dividend.
Chatham National Bank for dividend.
Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co. for dividend.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co. for dividend.
Mercantile National Bank for dividend.
Mercantile Trust Co. for dividend.
Mortgage Bond Co. for dividend.
New York Trust Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for rights.
Phelps, Dodge & Co. for dividend and annual meeting.
United Fruit Co. for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

American Ice Securities Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A. Manheim & Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 11-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $315,952,569; balances, $17,708,557; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $6,318.

The local banks have lost $1,532,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8695@$4.8705, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8745@$4.8755.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-32@5.17½ plus 1-64 for cables, and 5.17½ less 5-64@5.17½ less 1-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95⅝ less 1-32 for cables, 95¼ less 1-64 @95¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 15c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 70c premium; St. Paul, 35c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d lower in London, at 23⅞d per ounce; ¼c lower in New York, at 51¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday little or no interest was shown, with prices in almost every instance unchanged, with the exception of tin, which improved about ⅝c in sympathy with London.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper at the close showed an advance of 2s 6d from the initial price of the day, and also from the final figure of Tuesday; futures also scored a gain over the initial price of the day, this amounting to 5s, which is likewise its advance over Tuesday night's last figure. The market finished firm, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £58 17s 6d; futures, £60.

Pig iron ended firm, with spot and future deliveries each up £1 7s 6d, to £140 12s 6d and £148 15s, respectively. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 18s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 9d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.00	13.12½	12.90	13.12½
March	12.90	13.12½	12.90	13.12½
April	12.90	13.12½	12.90	13.12½
May	12.90	13.12½	12.90	13.12½
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Tin	32.10	32.40	31.80	32.05

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales March 23, 1910 601,248
From Jan. 1, 1910 52,259,936
Corresponding period last year 39,072,575

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
...	...	2,065	*Alice Mining	2.15	3.50	2.15	3.25	...
39⅞	41	400	Allis-Chalmers pf	41	41½	40	40	—3
77⅜	77½	37,800	Amalgamated Cop	79	79¼	77¼	77⅝	—1
47	47½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
38¾	39	200	Am. Beet Sugar	39⅝	39½	39⅝	39½	...
11¾	12	200	Am. Can	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ¼
64	64½	800	Am. Car & Foundry	64¾	64¾	64¼	64½	— ¼
67	68	10	Am. Cotton Oil	68	68	68	68	...
7	7½	600	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
38½	39½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	39	39	39	39	— ½
26	26¼	400	Am. Ice Securities	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
14½	15¼	500	*Am. Linseed	15	15½	14⅝	14⅝	...
38⅜	39½	200	*Am. Linseed pf	39¾	39⅞	39¾	39¾	+1¼
50½	50¾	700	Am. Locomotive	51	51⅜	50⅝	50⅝	—1
48	46	700	Am. Malt pf	46½	46¾	45	45	—1½
83½	83⅝	40,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86¼	86⅝	83¼	83⅝	—2⅝
106½	107¼	150	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107	107	107	107	— ⅞
59	61	200	Am. Steel Foundries	60	60	60	60	...
125	126	200	Am. Sugar Refining	125½	125½	125½	125½	...
123¼	124	235	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	123½	123¼	123½	123½	— ½
140⅝	140¾	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	141¼	140⅝	140⅝	— ⅜
96	96¾	100	Am. Tobacco pf	96	96	96	96	— ½
37½	38½	400	Am. Woolen	39	39	37¾	37¾	—1
49¼	49¼	3,100	Anaconda Cop. Min	49⅝	49⅞	48¾	49	— ¼
70	72¼	100	Ann Arbor pf	72	72	72	72	— ¼
114⅝	114⅞	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	115½	115	114¼	114½	— ¼
103½	103⅝	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
130½	132	210	Atlantic Coast Line	132	132	132	132	— ½
111⅝	112	10	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	...
91	92½	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ¾
...	...	65	Bank of Com. x d	223½	223½	221	221	...
31¼	31⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel	31	31	31	31	— ½
77	77¼	11,720	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅜	78¼	76⅝	77	— ½
13½	15	100	Brunswick Terminal	14	14	14	14	...
30½	34	100	Butterick Co	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ¼
178¾	179¼	400	Canadian Pacific	179¼	179¼	178¾	178⅞	— ⅛
42	42½	400	Central Leather Co	43	43	43	43	...
118	119½	22	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	119	119	119	119	...
87	87¼	9,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	88⅝	88⅝	86½	87¼	— ⅞
29⅞	30	1,000	Chicago Gt. Western	30	30	29⅝	29⅞	— ⅛
54	55	775	Chi. Gt. Western pf	56	56¼	54	54	—2
143	143¼	6,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	143½	144¼	142⅜	143	— ⅜
159½	160	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	160	160	160	160	...
153¾	154	400	Chi. & Northwestern	154½	154⅝	154	154	— ½
41¼	43	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
101	111½	500	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta	111¼	111¼	101½	101½	— ½
100	89½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
39⅜	40½	1,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	41	39⅞	39⅞	—1⅜
62	63½	300	Colorado & Southern	62	62	62	62	...
13½	14	750	Col. & Hock. C. & I	15¼	15¼	13½	13½	—2½
...	...	1,100	*Comstock Tunnel	†30	30	30	30	...
144¼	145	300	Consolidated Gas	144½	144½	144⅝	144⅝	— ⅝
17	17½	2,000	Corn Products Ref	18¼	18¼	17	17	—1⅜
80	81½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82	82	80⅜	80⅞	—3½
174	175½	200	Delaware & Hudson	175½	175½	175½	175½	+ ½
41	41½	660	Denver & Rio Grande	42	42	41½	41½	— ⅜
79¼	80	225	Den. & Rio Grande pf	80	80	79⅝	79⅞	— ⅛
33	33¾	400	Distillers' Securities	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ½
14⅞	15½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	15	15	15	15	— ¼
27½	29½	25	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	...
30¼	30¼	1,800	Erie	31	31	30½	30¼	— ⅝
48⅜	49¼	400	Erie 1st pf	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	— ½
38	39	200	Erie 2d pf	38	38	38	38	—1
60¼	75	100	Federal M. & S. pf	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
...	...	2	Fourth Nat. Bank	202	202	202	202	...
153	153¾	300	General Electric	153¾	153¾	153	153	—1½
135¾	136	400	Great Northern pf	136¼	136¼	135½	135½	— ¼
67	67½	700	*G. N. certs. ore prop	67⅞	68	67¼	67¼	—1¼
125	130	200	Hocking Valley t. r	125	125	125	125	—8
96⅞	97	500	Hocking Valley pf	97¼	97¼	96¾	96¾	— ¼
140	142	100	Illinois Central	140	140	140	140	—1
22⅝	22⅞	6,500	Interborough-Met.	23½	23⅝	22⅝	22⅞	— ⅛
58⅛	58¼	11,300	Interborough-Met. pf	59¼	59⅜	57¾	58¼	—2⅝
91	92½	300	Int. Harvester	92	92¼	91½	91½	+1½
51	52	100	Int. Paper pf	51	51	51	51	—2
23	24	100	Iowa Central	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
43	44¼	200	Iowa Central pf	44	44	44	44	— ⅝
77	78	300	Kan.C., Ft S. & M.pf	78	78	77	77	—2
37	37½	300	Kansas City South	37⅜	37⅜	37½	37½	—1
100¼	100⅝	100	Laclede Gas	100¼	100½	100½	100½	— ¼
22	25	100	Lake Erie & Western	22½	22½	22½	22½	—1½
152	153	500	Louisville & Nash	153¼	153¼	152	152	—1
¾	4	100	Manhattan Beach	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
136½	138	327	Manhattan Elevated	137½	137½	137	137	— ⅛
6	6½	600	Mercantile Marine	6⅞	6	6	6	— ⅝
35	40	400	Minn. & St. Louis	35	36½	35	35	—5
143	144	100	M., St. P. & S. M	144	144	144	144	...
153½	155½	2,000	M., St. P. & S.M.pf	154½	154½	154½	154½	— ½
41⅜	42¼	1,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43	43	42	42	— ⅜
...	...	800	Missouri Pacific	70½	70¾	70¼	70¼	— ½
82	84	100	Nat. Lead Co	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
27⅝	27¾	1,300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	27⅞	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
80	82	100	N. Y. Air Brake	80	80	80	80	— ¾
124¾	125	3,300	N. Y. Central	125¼	125½	124⅝	124⅞	— ⅛
157½	158½	144	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	158½	158½	158½	158½	— ¼
45½	45⅞	900	N. Y., Ont. & West	46	46	45⅜	45⅜	+ ¼
105¾	106¾	6,300	Norfolk & Western	107¼	107¼	106	106	—1¼
77½	78	400	North American	78½	78½	77½	77½	—1¼
134	134½	1,400	Northern Pacific	135	135	134	134	— ⅝
31	32	100	Pacific Mail	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	...
37⅜	39	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	38½	38½	38	38	— ⅛
136	136⅛	21,600	Pennsylvania R. R	136½	137	135⅞	136	— ⅜
109¼	110	500	People's Gas, Chi	110¼	110¼	110	110	— ½
103⅞	104½	4,025	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	104½	104½	103½	104⅜	+ ⅜
110	115½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ½
21	21¼	400	Pittsburg Coal	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ¼
191	193½	500	Pullman Co	193½	193½	192¼	192¾	— ¾
167⅜	167½	143,800	Reading	169¼	169⅝	167½	167⅝	—1
103	104½	200	Reading 2d pf	103	103	103	103	...
38¼	38⅝	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	39	39	38¼	38¼	— ⅝
47½	47⅝	15,600	Rock Island Co	49	49½	46⅝	47⅝	—1¼
...	...	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	...
53½	54½	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	54½	54½	53¼	54	— ¼
28½	29	100	St. Louis Southwest	28¾	28¾	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
161	162	100	Sears-Roebuck	161	161	161	161	—1
126¼	126¾	21,100	Southern Pacific	127⅜	127⅝	126	126⅜	— ⅝
28½	28⅝	200	Southern R'way ext	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
64½	65	200	South. R'way pf. ext	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	— ½
32½	33⅜	100	Tennessee Copper	33½	33½	33½	33⅜	+ ⅛
30½	31	800	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	31	31	— ⅛
6½	6⅝	700	Third Avenue	7¼	7¼	6½	6½	—1
44	45¼	200	Toledo, St. L. & W	45¼	45⅜	45¼	45⅜	...
68⅜	69½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	...
114	114½	400	Twin City Rap. Tran	115	115	114	114¼	—1
9	10	200	Union Bag & Paper	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
185⅝	185½	62,200	Union Pacific	187⅝	187⅝	185½	185⅜	—1½
...	...	300	Union Pacific pf	98	98	97	97	—1½
116¼	118	250	United Dry Goods	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	— ½
109½	110	20	United Dry Goods pf	110¼	110½	110¼	110¼	...
...	...	100	United Rys. Invest.pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	—1¼
22	23	310	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24	24	23½	23½	— ¾
114½	115	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	115	115½	114¾	114¾	...
79	80	75	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80	80	80	80	...
84½	84¾	130,400	U. S. Steel	85⅝	86	84½	84½	— ⅜
119⅝	119⅞	2,700	U. S. Steel pf	121	121⅜	119¾	119¾	—1¼
47⅞	47⅞	1,000	Utah Copper	48⅝	48⅝	47⅞	48	— ½
59⅜	59½	6,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	60½	60¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅝
128½	128	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	128	128	128	128	...
71	74	200	Vulcan Detinning pf	73	74	73	74	+4
21¾	22¼	500	Wabash	22¼	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
48	48¼	2,200	Wabash pf	48⅝	48⅝	47⅞	48	— ⅛
50	50¼	1,400	West. Maryland Ry	51⅞	51⅝	50¼	50¼	—1¼
74½	75	400	Western Union Tel	75¼	75½	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅜
69	69⅝	700	Westinghouse E. & M	70	70¼	69½	69½	— ½
5	5½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
10	10½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	10¼	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	6	140	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅜

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103
4s, r., 1925	114⅝	115
4s, c., 1925	114⅝	113½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	100⅜	101
Adams Exp.	245	...
Alb. & S.	280	...
Allis-Chalm.	11	12
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	101
Am. B. S. pf.	93½	95½
Am. C. pf.	76	77
A. C. & F. pf.	110	119
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
Am. Exp.	285	295
Am. L. pf.	112	114
Am. Malt	6½	7
Am. S. pf.	89	89¼
Am. Snuff.	275	...
Am. Sn. pf.	97	103
A., T. & C.	70	75
Am. W. Co. pf.	103¼	104½
Ann Arbor.	30	36
Batopilas M.	2⅜	3
Beech Creek, ex div.	95	...
Beth. Steel pf.	58	61
B. Un. G.	150	155
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	27	30
Canada So.	66¾	70
Cent. L. pf.	107	108
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
Chi. & Alt.	55½	57
C. & A. pf.	65½	70
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	...
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	215
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
Cleve. & P.	171	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	115	117
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81	83½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	77	79
Cons. Coal.	105	...
Crex Carpet.	60	63
D., L. & W.	590	630
C. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. U. R.	63½	64½
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	90
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	...	40
Gen. C. Co.	90	102
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	109
Hav. E. R.	...	95
Hav. E. R. pf.	...	...
Homestake.	88½	88
Inger.-Rand.	90	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	...
Int. Harv. pf.	120½	122
Int. Paper.	12⅝	13½
Int. Power.	...	20
Int. St. P.	46½	48
Int. St. P. pf.	86½	87⅝
K. & M. r.	65	...
Kan. C. So. pf.	69	70
K. & D. M.	7	9
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lac. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W. pf.	60	62
Lake Shore.	325	...
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos.	83¾	90
Mackay Cos. pf.	76	77
Mah. C. R.	311	...
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine pf.	20	21
Met. St. R.	15	20
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	90¾
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72	75
N. C. & St. L.	135	140
Nat. Bis.	105	111
Nat. B. pf.	123	125½
Nat. Enam.	21	25
Nat. En. pf.	90	100
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	63	65
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	59	61
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82½	89
N. Y. D. Co.	34	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	85	88
N. & West. pf.	89	90
Nor. Cent.	200	...
Ont. Mining.	2½	...
Pac. Coast.	111	115
Pac. C. 1st pf.	97	103
Pac. C. 2d pf.	110	115
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	94½	101½
Peo. & E.	21	23
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	60	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	40	47
Philа. Co.	101½	102½
Pitts. C. pf.	71½	74½
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	...
Pr. St. Car.	43	44
Pr. St. C. pf.	102½	103½
Quicksilver.	2⅝	4
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	3¾
Ry. St. Sp.	43¼	44¼
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	91
Rens. & S.	190	...
R. I. & S. pf.	100	101
Rock I. pf.	90¾	92
R., W. & O.	122	128
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. 1st pf.	69	71
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	61	69½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	120
St. L. S. W. pf.	73¼	73⅝
Sears-R. pf.	121	...
S.-S. S. & I.	77	78
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	118	122
So. P. R. S.	83	...
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	...
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	82¼	85
Texas Cent.	40	...
Texas Cent. pf.	75	...
T. P. L.	88½	90
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	10½	11¾
U. B. & P. pf.	66	70
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100	111
U. Rys. In.	37	38
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	75	77
U. S. Exp.	120	127
U. S. R. & Imp't	76	78
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	8
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	16	27½
U. S. Rub.	43½	44½
U. & B. R.	174	...
Vand. R. R.	75	...
Va. I., C. & Coke	...	62
Vulcan Det.	18	23
W. F. Exp.	177	181
West. Md. ctfs.	50	50¼
West. Md. Ry. pf.	68½	70½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	125	130
Wis. Cent.	52	54

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The failure of the electric Storage Battery Company to declare more than the regular 1 per cent. quarterly dividend to-day caused a reaction in that stock of $1.75 a share from the high level attained in the early dealings, and the final quotation showed a small net loss from yesterday. Activity in the balance of the local market was distributed mainly between Philadelphia Electric, Lehigh Valley, and United Gas Improvement stock. Investment buying of the last was of fair volume.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Slump in City Bonds.

A number of houses to which allotments of the new city bonds were made at the public sale on Monday were sellers of the new 4½s yesterday, with the result that the price declined to 101, or more than ¼ under the average price realized by the city. On the Stock Exchange the high price of the day was 101⅝. From that figure, on sales of round lots of the bonds, the price dropped to 101. This was lower than the price at which any of the bonds were allotted, and indicated that some of the holders were taking losses on their subscriptions. On the other hand, one of the most prominent houses in the Street, to which was allotted a large amount of the bonds, was a buyer of further blocks on the decline. This was thought to represent foreign demand for the bonds, and was taken as a hopeful indication in a situation which, as a whole, was by no means acceptable to those who had paid higher prices for the bonds than could be realized in the market only two days after the public sale. Orders for large amounts of the bonds in the neighborhood of 101 were received from abroad toward the close yesterday, and the belief was expressed by some international bankers that at about 101 the bonds would probably appeal strongly to foreign investors.

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Hocking Valley Preferred.

The Chesapeake & Ohio interests have not yet decided, it was said on authority yesterday, whether or not they will cause the retirement of the Hocking Valley's $15,000,000 preferred stock, which can be called for redemption at par, and which, under the Morgan plan proposed in 1906, was to have been retired with the proceeds of a bond issue. Through the sale of the Toledo & Ohio Central and of the Kanawha & Michigan, the Hocking Valley treasury has been supplied with about $10,000,000 cash, and this money could be applied toward the redemption of the $15,000,000 preferred stock. It may, however, be appleed to other purposes, and this is a point which the new management of the road has not yet decided. The preferred is entitled to 4 per cent. dividends and is entitled to share with the common in any dividends over 4 per cent. paid on the common. The Chesapeake & Ohio holds only common stock, and to get the full advantage of the dividends which the Hocking Valley may pay the road may wish to pay off the preferred stock. Its retirement, therefore, is regarded as probable, but is still an open question.

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Uneasy Over Republican Upset.

The Democratic majority turned out in a rock-ribbed Republican Congressional district in Massachusetts on Tuesday, and a similar reversal, suffered by the party in Missouri, received much attention in the Street yesterday. The political situation was everywhere a live topic. Much of the selling which helped prices down yesterday was said to have come in wire orders from Boston, and gossip was about evenly divided as to whether the big majority given to an out-and-out opponent of the Payne-Aldrich tariff in the Bay State had as much to do with the situation as the ordinary idiosyncrasies of the trading temperament.

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American Linseed Listed.

American Linseed, one of the last laggards in the unlisted department, which goes out of existence with the month, was admitted inside the fence yesterday, leaving that old refuge of bashful securities practically depopulated. The interest attaching to the listing of American Linseed lost its edge a short time ago, when the company issued a report. Great Northern ore certificates still remain out.

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The Triple Holiday.

Although it was considered a foregone conclusion that the Exchange authorities would not ignore the petition of practically all of the active members of the board for a holiday on Friday and Saturday, the working forces of the Street kept in close touch with the news after the Governing Committee went into session until the flash came from the meeting room that the Exchange would be closed from Thursday afternoon until the Monday opening. The banks will, of course, be open, but with practically every Exchange downtown and the London markets closed, the financial district will be pretty well deserted for the next three days.

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Tape Man Trips.

One of the rare slips in Stock Exchange machinery happened yesterday, when transactions in "Alice" began to appear on the tape. "Alice," which was one of the antediluvian mining issues in the unlisted department, was dropped from the Exchange about three weeks ago, and when "Alice" at 350 and 325 came out brokers were puzzled to know if the sign really meant the old mining stock or some newly listed security. Inquiry developed the fact that transactions which are permitted as "private sales" in stocks not on the Exchange had been taken down by the reporter, and had inadvertently slipped by the censorship of the ticker operators.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Selling pressure developed on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the afternoon, following a forenoon of a holidday character. Prices were carried down sharply, with the professional element offering the leading issues freely. Sales totaled 95,690 shares, distributed among fifty different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Allis-Chal. pf..	41	41	41	41
7,900..	Amal. Cop. ...	79	79	77⅝	77½
60..	Am. C. & Fdy.	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64⅛
40..	Am. H. & L...	7	7	7	7
10..	A. H. & L. pf.	39	39	39	39
10..	Am. Ice	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
20..	Am. Linseed ..	15	15	15	15
60..	Am. Loco.	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝
10,100..	Am. Smelting...	86⅜	86⅝	83½	83⅝
50..	Am. Sugar ...	125⅝	125⅝	125	125
200..	Anaconda Cop...	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
210..	A. T. & S. F.	115	115	114½	114½
1,070..	Brook. R. T....	77⅜	78⅛	76⅜	77
340..	Ches. & Ohio...	88⅛	88⅝	86⅜	87⅛
50..	Chi. Gt. West...	30	30	30	30
800..	C., M. & St. P.	143⅛	143⅝	142⅝	142⅞
40..	Col. F. & I..	41½	41⅝	40½	40½
50..	Con. Gas.	144½	144½	144½	144½
360..	Corn Products..	18½	18½	17	17
80..	Den. & R. G...	42¾	42¾	41½	41½
10..	Dis. Sec.	34	34	34	34
310..	Erie	31	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛
20..	Gt. N. ore cfs..	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
260..	Inter.-Met.	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝
990..	Inter.-Met. pf..	59½	59½	57⅝	58
10..	Kan. C. So....	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
100..	M., K. & T....	42⅜	42⅜	42	42
310..	Mo. Pac.	70	70⅛	69⅝	70⅛
530..	N. Y. Central..	125⅝	125⅝	124⅝	124⅞
10..	N. Y., O. & W.	45½	45½	45½	45½
270..	Norf. & West...	107½	107½	106⅛	106⅝
170..	Nor. Pac.	134⅞	134⅝	133⅝	134
20..	Pacific Mail ..	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½
1,920..	Pennsylvania ...	137⅛	137½	135⅞	136
40..	Pitts. Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
18,100..	Reading	169	169⅝	167⅛	167⅞
10..	Rep. Steel	38½	38½	38½	38½
770..	Rock Island	49¼	49¼	47	47⅜
1,940..	Southern Pac..	127¾	127¾	126	126⅛
60..	Southern Ry. ..	28¾	28⅝	28½	28½
10..	So. Ry. pf....	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
80..	Third Av.	7	7	7	7
13,650..	Union Pac.	187⅜	187½	184⅞	185¼
32,830..	U. S. Steel	85⅝	85⅞	84	84½
10..	U. S. Steel pf..	120	120	120	120
1,070..	Va.-Car. Chem.	60⅜	60⅜	59½	59½
20..	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½
340..	Wabash pf.	48⅝	48⅝	47⅞	48
10..	West. Maryland	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜

95,690

MINING STOCKS.

600..	Alice	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
1,000..	Blue Bell	.04	.04	.04	.04
500..	Comstock	.31	.31	.31	.31
300..	Chollar	.30	.30	.30	.30
300..	Con. Va.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
300..	Goldf. Con....	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½
1,000..	Jim Butler	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,000..	Jumbo Ext....	.43	.43	.43	.43
1,300..	McNamara	35½	.36½	35½	36½
500..	Montana.	.95	.97	.95	.97
200..	Ophir	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
150..	Tonopah Min..	7.37½	7.37½	7.37½	7.37½
700..	Tonopah Ext...	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
2,200..	Tramps	.06½	.07	.06½	.07

9,450

WHEAT.

35,000..	May op.	113¾	114¼	113¾	113¾
375,000..	July op.	108¼	109¼	108½	108½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week.....	$60,822	$46,250	$14,571
July 1-Mch. 14.	1,828,927	1,449,325	379,601

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	790,736	680,723	646,102
Exp. & tax.....	559,316	441,708	473,470
Net	231,420	245,015	172,632
8 mos. gross...	6,259,348	5,854,889	5,687,024
Exp. & tax.....	4,317,247	3,817,161	3,898,877
8 mos. net.....	1,942,101	2,037,728	1,788,147

WESTERN MARYLAND for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	559,121	471,300	87,821
Exp. & tax.....	325,781	314,008	11,173
Net	233,340	156,693	76,647
Other income..	52,515	19,751	32,764
Total income...	285,855	176,443	109,412

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO. OF ST. LOUIS, MO. for the two months ended Feb. 28—

Gross earns.....	794,199	731,655	62,543
Op. exp. & tax..	409,148	397,367	11,781
Net	385,051	334,288	50,762
Depreciation ...	54,895	16,474	38,361
Balance	330,215	317,813	82,401
Interest & preferred divds..	187,169	188,548	*1,379
Surplus	103,046	129,265	33,781

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES TELEPHONE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	453,081	444,849	435,013
Net	189,610	247,302	241,801
Other income..	25,048	27,683	34,965
Interest	107,800	107,800	107,800
Surplus	106,858	167,185	168,966
Dividends	58,252	51,855	120,900
Deprec., &c....	40,036	14,331	.....
Surplus	8,570	100,999	48,066

FINANCIAL NOTES.

N. W. Harris & Co. and Bond Goodwin are offering $6,000,000 Pacific Telephone and Telegraph first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds at 98½ and interest.

with Redmond & Co., has purchased an interest in the Foster Debevoise Advertising Jesse Seligman, who has been until recently Agency, and will hereafter be associated with that company.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Open Steady and Close Quiet in London.

LONDON, March 23.—Money was in good demand and fair supply on the market to-day. Discount rates were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet but generally steady, with a fair amount of business in home rails, Kaffirs, and foreign rails at hardening prices. Consols declined under realizations, and rubber shares closed irregular.

American securities opened steady and then improved on light covering and professional support. During the rest of the session prices showed little change and trading was limited. The market closed quiet.

Bar silver steady, 23⅞d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅝@3 13-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 42½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 23 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 23.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Prices opened with a downward tendency, but steadiness in Government securities caused an improvement later.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money.....	80 15-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account.....	81	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	10	48⅝	49¼	— ⅝
Atchison	117⅞	114⅝	114⅝	.. ..
Canadian Pacific.....	184¼	179¾	179¾	— ⅝
St. Paul	147½	143¼	143⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	31¾	30⅛	30⅝	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.....	51¾	49⅞	49½	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	145½	141¾	141	— ¾
Louisville & Nash.....	157½	153½	153	+ ½
N. Y. Central.....	128½	124⅝	125	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	70½	136½	136⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	87	169	168⅜	+ ⅝
*Southern Pacific	129⅜	127⅜	127	— ⅜
Union Pacific	192½	187½	186⅞	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	87¾	85½	85¼	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.....	124½	121¼	121	+ ¼

*Ex. dividend.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 8 0	Esperanza	2 16 3
Tomboy	0 18 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 0	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufacturers, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

4,698.—CANVAS SHOE LININGS—One of the special agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor has forwarded from South America samples of shoe linings of English manufacture, sold to the shoe manufacturers in that region by local importers; also samples of Spanish-made canvas supplied to the same trade.

4,999.—MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS—An American Consul in Mexico reports that an American citizen in his district, the proprietor of a local recreation park, is in the market for coin-operating vending and novelty machines, and desires correspondence in English, catalogues, price lists, illustrations, and designs of coin-operating machines to vend cigars, peanuts, chewing gum, candy, souvenir post cards, as also coin-operating musical, pictures, novelty, and amusement devices.

4,700.—CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, TELEPHONE, AND TELEGRAPH LINES—A report has been received from an American diplomatic officer in Latin-America, forwarding a copy of a decree granted by the local Government to a business man for the construction of an international bridge and telephone and telegraph line.

4,701.—WATER PIPES—An American Consul in Canada reports that several miles of water pipe will be laid in his district in the near future, and recommends that American manufactures of this class of goods send their catalogues to a list of firms, which he forwards with the report.

4,702.—HYDRAULIC AND HAND PUMPS AND CLOSETS—A letter received from a business firm in Italy states that it deals wholesale in hydraulic and hand pumps and closets, and requests the names of manufacturers in this line in the United States.

4,703.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—An American Consul in Latin-America reports that the proprietor of a local musical instrument store, who is also an American citizen, desires to receive catalogues, price lists, and correspondence in English from makers of American phonographs and phonograph records, as well as all kinds of musical instruments.

4,704.—AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES IN RUSSIA—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded a copy of a letter received from a business house in his district setting forth its desire to represent in Russia and Siberia a large and reliable American company manufacturing boots and shoes. The company has a large staff of traveling salesmen in those countries, and it is the intention to take up the sale of American boots and shoes on an immense scale, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the manufacturers. The Consular officer states that the concern has been in existence nearly 100 years, is reliable and influential, and will work wonders in the extension of American trade throughout the provinces and Siberia. Direct dealing with the United States, instead of indirect connections with European firms as has been the custom heretofore, is especially desired. American firms should take up this matter at the earliest possible date.

4,705.—MERRY-GO-ROUND AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES—The proprietor of a recreation park in a Latin-American country advises an American Consul that he is in the market for a large-sized steam merry-go-round, and invites correspondence, quotations, lists, and catalogues, as well as illustrations, from American manufacturers. He proposes to make a children's playground in the park, and to that end will install several large swings and other forms of outdoor amusement for children.

4,706.—MADAGASCAR PRODUCTS. — The American Vice Consul at Tamatave has forwarded the name of a local business man who desires to enter into relations with American importers with a view to exporting Madagascar products.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Trading was uninteresting to-day. On a small transaction Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut dropped 5 points, to 250. Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power preferred moved up 1 point. United States Fidelity gained 2 points, the amount of the quarterly dividend due on April 1. G. B. S. Brewing 4s lost 1 point. Sales, shares, 430; bonds, $56,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s.	102	102	102
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.....	69¼	69	69
2,000..	Cons. Gas 6s.....	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s.	43	43	43
18,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s..	105½	105½	105½
4,000..	Macon, D. & Sav. 5s.	97⅜	97¼	97¼
7,000..	Seaboard 4s, stamped..	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛
1,000..	Seaboard 3-year 5s...	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000..	Sparrows Pt. 4½s....	92	92	92
4,000..	United Rys. inc....	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜
1,000..	United Rys. 4s.....	86	86	86
1,000..	Wil. & Newb. 1st 4s..	96¼	96¼	96¼

STOCKS.

80..	Ala. Coal & I. pf.....	50	50	50
10..	A. C. L. of Conn.....	230	250	250
100..	Bank of Commerce...	30½	30¼	30½
20..	Con. Gas, El. L. & P.	46	46	46
85..	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	85	85	85
25..	Cons. Cotton Duck pf.	17	17	17
25..	Cons. Coal	112	112	112
100..	Houston Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10..	Mercantile Trust.....	142	142	142
10..	North. Central.....	128½	128½	128½
10..	U. S. Steel.....	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
5..	U. S. Fidelity.....	142	142	142

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Commenting on conditions in the iron and steel industry, The Iron Age says:

The volume of pig iron business is growing, and as has been the case for several weeks prices are still receding. Large buyers of foundry iron have found the furnaces eagerly competing on all inquiries for the second half of the year, one New England purchase amounting to 7,000 tons, bringing out the lowest figures yet named by Northern sellers. In the Northwest a sale of 12,000 tons of malleable Bessemer iron was made for the second half of the year. Central Western furnaces have more inquiries before them than for several weeks, but buyers are looking for concessions, which to some furnaces would mean selling at or below cost. In the Cincinnati market a number of offers are reported from Chicago and St. Louis buyers, liberal tonnages being promised at levels 50 cents to $1 below the recent minimum. Little business is being done in steel-making pig irons.

Reports of a reduction of $10 a ton on line pipe are denied by pipe producers. Merchant pipe shows a better movement after lagging for many weeks.

Recent car orders have brought large business to the plate mills, but railroad demand has been most conspicuous in locomotives. Large orders have been placed this month, and other lines are known to be in urgent need of additional motive power. The United States Steel Corporation booked orders for the first ten days of March at the rate of 40,000 tons a day, against 28,000 tons a day in February and 26,000 tons in January. Its orders are now about equal to current production, or 36,000 tons a day.

$100 $500 $1,000

First Mortgage Bonds

To Yield 6%

Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.

Write for Circular A-76.

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34 Pine Street New York

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in amounts from $10,000 to $200,000, netting from 4½ to 5½ per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.

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55 William St., NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

Empire Trust Company

Main Office, 42 Broadway.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1910.

The Board of Directors of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 26, 1910.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on March 26, 1910, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will reopen on April 1, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Checks will be mailed to each stockholder at the address last appearing on our books.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

American Malt Corporation

63d Street & East River, N. Y. City.

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 3d day of May, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the fifteenth day of April, 1910.

HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.

March 23, 1910.

OFFICE OF
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

The Tri-City Railway and Light Company.

The Board of Directors of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1910, payable Friday, April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record Monday, March 21st, 1910.

T. W. MOFFAT, Assistant Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A Dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Friday, April 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 31, 1910.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad Street, New York, March 15, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from the surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable on April 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. March 31, 1910.

Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office. G. C. HAND, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Coupons due April 1st, 1910, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Wall Street, New York City.

HORACE G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

New York, March 16th, 1910.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.,

New York, March 23, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of 2½, upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31st, 1910.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Friday, April 1st, 1910.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, March 22, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after April 1st proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening April 1st, 1910.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The 155th consecutive semi-annual dividend.

New York, March 23, 1910.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 4th proximo, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day. GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, March 22, 1910.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1910. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

To the Holders of ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY GOLD NOTES:

The interest coupons due April 1, 1910, from the above notes will be paid on and after that date at the office of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Seven Wall Street, New York City.

HENRY KOEHLER, President.

To Holders of GOLD NOTES Maturing April 1, 1910.

The Company will at any time prior to April 1, 1910, pay said notes maturing April 1st, at par with accrued interest to date of payment, upon surrender of said notes, with April 1st coupon attached, to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, at its office, Seven Wall Street, New York City.

HENRY KOEHLER, President.

Dated at New York, March 15, 1910.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,

49 Wall Street.

Preferred Stock Dividend Number 14.

New York, March 23d, 1910.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of One and one-half (1½%) per cent. from the earnings of the Company upon the preferred stock, payable on April 15th, 1910, at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record April 2d, 1910.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, April 2nd, at 12:00 o'clock noon and opened on Saturday, April 16th, 1910, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

THE CENTURY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Fifth Avenue and 20th Street.

New York, March 10th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., (1½%) free of tax, payable April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record on March 24th.

The transfer books will be closed on March 24th at 3 P. M. and reopened April 1st, 1910, at 10 A. M.

C. S. MITCHELL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Corporation of United Cigar Stores held this day, a regular quarterly dividend to be known as Dividend No. 3, of $1.50, and an extra dividend of 50c, was declared payable on April 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 1st, 1910. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on April 1st, 1910, and remain closed until the opening of business on April 16th, 1910.

New York, March 23d, 1910.

ELLIOTT AVERETT, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY

30 Church Street, New York, March 23, 1910.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred capital stock, payable April 21, 1910, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. April 5, 1910, and reopen April 22, 1910. C. B. DENNY, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 43.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Office of the Electric Storage Battery Company,

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street.

Phila., Pa., March 23rd, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 26th, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 10, 1910.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of April, 1910. Transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst. and will be reopened April 2, 1910.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, March 22, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 1st, 1910. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital and Surplus,	$6,000,000
Guaranteed Mortgages Outstanding,	$95,000,000
Total Mortgages Guaranteed,	$175,000,000
Losses to Clients,	0

59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

$6,000,000

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co

(Bell Company on Pacific Coast)

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold 5s

Dated January 2, 1907 Due January 2, 1937

Interest payable January 2 and July 2 in New York or San Francisco. Optional at 110 on January 2, 1922, or any interest date thereafter.

Previous issues of these bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to list the present issue

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company owns and controls the entire Bell Telephone business on the Pacific Coast, a majority of its outstanding capital stock being owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The territory served is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and includes such important and growing centres as San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, and Spokane, together with every other important city in the States of California, Washington, and Oregon.

Earnings and Expenses

(As officially reported for year ended December 31, 1909)

Gross Revenue	$12,885,017.68
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Maintenance	9,774,357.92
Net Income	$3,110,569.76
Annual Bond Interest on $29,000,000 bonds	1,457,500.00
Surplus	1,653,159.76

For full information reference is made to circular describing these bonds, copy of which may be had on request, and from which we summarize as follows:

The present value of the purely physical property of the Company, without considering good-will, franchises, or other intangible values and allowing over $6,000,000 for depreciation, is estimated at over $

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

C. E. Otis Buys the Britannia Apartment House on Cathedral Parkway—Washington Street Corner Sold—Many Private Dwellings Change Ownership—Resales in the Loft Zone.

There was a decided improvement in the tone of the realty market yesterday from an investment standpoint, and several of the large deals that have been rumored for several days past materialized.

By far the most important transaction was the sale of the ten-story apartment house known as the Britannia at 527 Cathedral Parkway (110th Street) by the Gracehull Realty Company, of which J. Charles Wechsler is President, to Charles E. Otis of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter.

Mr. Otis, who was formerly Corporation Counsel of Yonkers, gives in part payment his residence at North Yonkers, the deal involving about $750,000.

The Britannia, which is one of a group of high-class apartments recently completed, occupies a plot 108.4 by 100, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. It was built by the Gracehull Realty Company from plans prepared by Architects Ward & Willauer, who estimated the cost at $400,000.

The estate given in part payment at Yonkers is known as Buena Vista, and has been occupied by the Otis family for many years. It consists of about seven and a half acres, on which stands a fine old thirty-six-room mansion with outbuildings, &c. It is said that the property will be cut up into building lots.

Washington Street Corner Sold.

A trade involving about $275,000 was announced yesterday by Amos S. Lamplhear, who has sold for Charles L. Russell the northeast corner of Washington and West Eleventh Streets, a six-story building on plot 75 by 118. The buyer is the Llewellen Realty Company, which gives in part payment 92 Sixth Avenue, a three-story building on lot 22 by 80, adjoining the corner of Eighth Street; also a farm near Princeton, N. J.

The building at Washington and West Eleventh Streetis is under a fifteen-year lease to the Italian-Swiss Wine Colony.

J. M. Levy Sells Slice for $3,000.

Jefferson M. Levy added an element of interest to the realty market yesterday by selling a mere slice of ground—an interior strip in the block bounded by Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, Broadway and Seventh Avenue, for a price, as he stated, of about $3,000. The little plot is 8 by 17 feet in dimensions, 136 square feet, so that the selling price was at the rate of $55,000 for a full lot, and Mr. Levy must be credited with having received excellent value for his bit of land without a street frontage. Mr. Levy has a peculiar fancy for acquiring gores and small pieces of land, and when he parts with them it is invariably to good advantage.

The present interior parcel is in the rear of 136 West Thirty-seventh Street. The buyer was the Reliant Holding Company, which lately bought the plot from 136 to 140 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Mr. Levy originally owned all of a long strip extending from east to west through this block, between the centre line of the block and an old farm line. He still retains some of it, although a good deal of it has been parceled out to the owners of abutting lots.

Quick Resale of 22 West 31st St.

Albert B. Ashforth has resold for the Robespierre Realty Company (L. & A. Fincus) the five-story studio and office building 22 West Thirty-fifth Street on lot 21 by 71, near the McCreery store.

The sellers bought the property Monday from the Bonwit Realty Company through Mr. Ashforth, giving in exchange the eight-story apartment house at 224 to 232 West Fiftieth Street, on lot 75 by 100.

Washington Square House Sold.

The old four-story and basement dwelling at 42 Washington Square South has been sold by the Francis estate. The plot, 25 by 105 feet, is fifty feet east of Macdougal Street and has been in possession of the Francis family for over fifty years.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for the Madison Square Mortgage Company 10 and 12 Morton Street, a six-story tenement on lot 50 by 90.

East Side Lofts in Demand.

N. A. Berwin & Co. and De Selding Brothers have sold for John S. Melcher to a client the eight-story loft building at 41 East Twenty-first Street, on a plot 25 by 98.9.

De Selding Brothers, in conjunction with N. A. Berwin & Co., have sold for John E. Olsen to a client for investment the nine-story office building situated at 37-39 East Twenty-eighth Street, on plot 42 by 98.9.

John Peters has sold for Carl Schmeising estate to Christian G. Froelich 212 East Fourteenth Street, near Third Avenue, a five-story business building on lot 24 by 103.3. This property has not changed hands before for over twenty years.

T. B. Hedden has sold 9 West Twenty-eighth Street, a three-story building on lot 25 by 98.9, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The buyer, it is said, is an investor.

Russell Sage Estate Sells Plot.

The Russell Sage estate has sold through P. S. Tracy & Co. to M. A. C. Levy a plot of six lots, 150 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, adjoining the Chatham Court apartment house at the corner of Central Park West. It is said that the buyer will improve the parcel.

Many Dwellings Change Ownership.

Pease & Elliman have sold 27 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22.6 by 98.9, for Elizabeth H. Carleton. The buyer is Dr. Joseph E. Winters, who owns 25, adjoining.

John P. Kirwan has sold for the King estate 341 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 19.6 by 100, to a client, who will occupy.

Senior & Stout have sold to a client 345 West Fifty-first Street, a three-story private dwelling on plot 20 by 100.

Grace L. Luling has sold the five-story dwelling 118 East Seventieth Street, on lot 20 by 100.5, between Park and Lexington Avenues. The buyer is a client of Post & Reese.

Max Nathan sold 32 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 28.9 by 102.2, about 83 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Morris Jones to a client for occupancy the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 144 West Eighty-eighth Street, 18 by 58 by 100.8.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Sarah E. Collins and Maud E. Parsell 59 East Ninety-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100.8, and for William T. Collins the adjoining house, 57, on the same size lot, to a client who will begin at once the erection of a five-story American basement house, covering the entire plot. Mr. Kavanagh recently sold 57 to Mr. Collins.

Buys Heights Block Front.

An interesting deal in the Washington Heights section yesterday was the purchase by the Brown Realty Company of the triangular plot forming the block front on Edgecombe Avenue, between 166th and 167th Streets, for improvement with a six-story elevator apartment house. This operation will be the first evidence of modernization of this avenue north of 159th Street, the interveneing stretch containing the famous Jumel mansion, facing High Bridge Park. The plot has a frontage of 40.8 feet on Edgecombe Avenue and 93.1 and 111.8 feet on 166th and 167th Streets, respectively, with a rear line of 101.8.

Hanover Estates Buys Big Plot.

The Hanover Estates, of which William J. Merritt is President, has purchased through G. W. Smith, Jr., from the Schramm estate a plot of seven lots on the southwest side of Fort Washington Avenue, 155 feet west of Broadway, opposite 159th Street.

The property lies just to the west of the Church of the Intercession, which occupies the block front on Broadway, between 158th and 159th Streets, and overlooks Riverside Drive. It will be improved with a modern apartment house.

Mendelmer Brothers have resold for Leopold Immergut of L. Immergut & Co., to a client the five-story double flat with stores 1,825 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 26 by 100, near 150th Street.

Levy & Starr have sold to a client of Biloon & Ostross the five-story double flat at 210 West 133d Street, on plot 42 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

Bauer & Co. have sold for Ernst Keller the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 176th Street.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold for Leopold Oppenheimer 2,058 Washington Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 95.

Kurz & Uren, in conjunction with Bauer & Co., have sold for S. Baron 443 Willis Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 107.7.

Clement H. Smith has sold for Henry Cleland the five-story flat situated on the east side of Park Avenue, 125 feet south of 179th Street, 4,290 Park Avenue, for $50,000

Brooklyn Sales.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 220 Prospect Place, near Vanderbilt Avenue, a two-story and basement brick building, on lot 25 by 131, for the Brooklyn Trust Company to a client; also 680 Sterling Place, near Bedford Avenue, a two-family limestone dwelling, for Salina M. Peterkin.

New Hotel for Brooklyn.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a six-story hotel on the northeast corner of Hanover Place and Livingston Street, Brooklyn, by the Realty Associates. The hotel will be opposite the Montauk Theatre. Its dimensions will be 41 by 80 feet, it will contain sixty rooms, and cost $80,000.

Staten Island Sales.

Arnold Byrne & Baumann have resold for the Queen Mab Company to Royden W. Vosburgh 13 and 14 Lenox Place, New Brighton, S. I., two three-story dwellings, on plot 86 by 100.

Suburban Sales.

John Tyler has sold for the estate of George Bardin to Felix Fieger the realty, furnishings, and business of the Hotel St. George, Nyack, N. Y.

John M. Reid has sold for John J. Freylingsdorf his residence at 524 Fourth Avenue, College Point, an eleven-room house, with a garage, on plot 50 by 100, to Samuel J. Cohen of Freeport, who gives in exchange the hotel known as the Alpine on West Merrick Road and Bayview Avenue, Freeport, on a plot 175 by 250.

East 86th Street Residences.

Alexander M. Welch, as architect, filed plans for three five-story private residences of modified Colonial design, with façade of contrasted patterns, to be erected for W. W. and T. M. Hall, as owners, at a cost of $145,000. The new houses will be located at 12 to 16 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Railroad Wants Club Ground.

The New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company has offered the Wykagyl Country Club $7,500 for its grounds in New Rochelle. The property is part of the land the railroad needs for the right of way. The papers showing the offer have been filed with the County Clerk.

Notes.

G. Richard Davis, Secretary, of A. L. Mordecai & Son, will lecture on "Mortgage and Building Loans" before the students in the real estate law class conducted by the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. this evening.

The Dyckman Taxpayers' Association will hold a meeting this evening at the office of John N. Golding, 547 Fifth Avenue.

The Warnorden Realty Company has been incorporated at Albany with a capital of $500,000. The incorporators are Warner Van Norden, the banker; William S. Allen, and Howard E. Brown.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Bathgate Av, w s, 128 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 60x190x irregular, old building; receiver's sale, to the plaintiff, Max Levy, $10,403.

By Daniel Greenwald.

235th St, 233, n s, 325 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling, Sheriff's sale, to the plaintiff, M. V. Cusker, $3,300; also,

235th St, s s, 525 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which M. V. I. Ryan had on July 1, 1909, or since, to the plaintiff, M. V. Cusker, $900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

86th St, 12 to 16 West, for three five-story brick dwellings, 22x54; W. W. & T. M. Hall of 11 East 42d St, owner; A. M. Welch, architect; cost, $145,000.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 175th St, for two five-story brick flats, 50x81; Simons Improvement Co. of 277 Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $100,000.

20th St, s s, 1st Av to East River, for a six-story brick laundry and two six-story hospital pavilions, &c.; city, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $2,750,000.

79th St, n s, 268 ft e of Avenue A, for a five-story brick flat, 45x90.2; T. E. Brigham of 530 West 179th St, owner; C. A. Holmes, architect; cost, $50,000.

184th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two five-story brick flats, 50x87.3; West 184th Street Construction Co. of 71 Nassau St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $160,000.

Benedict Av, n s, 176 ft 96 in e of Starrow St, for a two-story-and-attic frame dwelling, 21x35; William Kelleher of 1,242 Beach Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $4,500.

Munroe Av, e s, 291 ft 43 in e of 181st St, for a one-story frame shop, 20x25; Theodore Sattler of 2,189 Creston Av, owner; J. Herper, architect; cost, $700.

Fulton Av, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, for six five-story brick tenements, sizes irregular; Benjamin Grunestein of 230 Grant St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $240,000.

Ferris Place, w s, 28 ft 33 in s of Westchester Av, for a two-story brick stable, 20x40; Thomas Masterson of Westchester Square, owner; B. Ebelling, architect; cost, $2,500.

Clason Point Road, s s, 824 ft w of East River, for a one-and-one-half-story frame photograph studio, 15x30; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $100.

160th St, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87; Louis Hubener of 748 Melrose Av, owner; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $30,000.

Clinton Av, n w corner of 175th St, for five four-story brick tenements, 27x81.02 and 30.8x72.01; Weldhoff Construction Co. of 126 West 131st St, owner; Lorenz F. J. Welher, architect; cost, $92,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Essex St, 89, to a five-story brick loft, &c.; Dean Holding Co. of 309 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 146th St, 25x100; Henry C. Forborg to Rudolph Rinne of Newark, N. J., $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 146th St, 25x100; Rudolph Rinne to Henry C. Forborg, $100.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 9th St, 26.4x113; Dean Holding Co. to Broome Clinton Co., a corporation, (mtg $99,500,) $1.

BELMONT ST, PARKWAY, n w corner of Morris Av, 35x100; Hugo Mayer to Simeon M. Barber, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

BROOME ST., 103, s s, 25x75; Dean Holding Co. to Brocme Clinton Co., a corporation, (mtg $55,000,) $1.

CHARLOTTE PLACE, n w corner of Jennings St, being Lots 759 and 761, map of Section C, Vyse estate, (mtg $16,000;) Kelly St, w s, 90 ft s of 167th St, 75x100, (mtg $12,250;) the R. & S. Realty Co. to James Dailey, $1.

CLINTON AV, (now Weeks Av,) e s, Lots 24, 25, and 26, map of Mount Hope, 280x100; Robert Hankinson to Mary Beam of Paterson, N. J., ½ part, (mtg $15,068,) $1.

COLLEGE AV, e s, 426.5 ft s of 170th St, 16.8x100, Fannie S. Greenfield and another to Kingston Securities Co., (mtg $1,750,) $1.

FORSYTH ST., 54, e s, 24.9x75.4; Isaac Lipschitz to Philip Sugarman, quit claim, $100.

FORSYTH ST., 54, e s 24.9x75.4; Rebecca Lipschitz et al to Philip Sugerman, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

GRAND AV, 2,532, s s, 250 ft s of 192d St, 50x100; Thomas H. Thom to Justin Herold, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

INTERIOR STRIP at centre line of block between 36th and 37th Sts., and 244.8 ft e of 7th Av., runs w. 17x n. 8.9; Jefferson M. Levy to Reliant Holding Co., $100.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of Marion Av., 26.5x115.5; Thomas Keary et al to James H. Jones, ½ part, (mtg $3,000,) $1.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 427.1 ft n of Terrace View Av, 25x100; Conrad Milliken to Henrietta, wife of Louis Brandt, (mtg $3,000,) $500.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of Marion Av., 26.5x115.5; Anne E. Carroll et al. to James H. Jones, ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

LEXINGTON AV, 215 and 217, s e corner of 33d St, 50.9x95; Mary E., wife of Frederick H. McCoun and others to the Joseph Smith Realty Co., $1.

LEXINGTON AV, 215 and 217, s e corner of 33d St, 50.9x95, partition; Adam Wiener, referee, to the Joseph Smith Realty Co., $100,000.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 111th St, 49.6x100.11; Frank L. Sheldon to Richard C. Brand, $100.

LOT 33, map of property of J. E. Bullard & Co., adjoining South Mount Vernon; Edward Trott to Philip Trott, $1.

LOT 5, map of Hunter estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Antonio Villano, $1.

LOTS 301 and 302, map of Section B of Vyse estate; Charles F. Schneider to James J. Haggerty, ½ part, $100.

MACOMB'S PLACE, 32, s e corner of 151st St, 69.2x irregular; Eva Rogaliner to James Dailey of Avon, N. J., (mtg $56,500,) $1.

MACOMB'S PLACE, 32, s e corner of 151st St, 69.2x irregular; James Dailey to the R. & S. Realty Co., a corporation, (mtgs $63,000,) $1.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 25x irreg, foreclosure; George E. Weller, referee, to Chelsea Realty Co., $190,000.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 25x irreg; Chelsea Realty Co. to P. S. Rigney of Brooklyn, $100.

MORTON ST, 10 and 12, s s, 50x70; Madison Square Mortgage Co. to Gennaro Sferra, (mtg $48,000,) $100.

MURDOCK AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Hilda Johnson to Joseph Anderson, $1.

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 103.4 ft n of 130th St, 53.11x100; Joseph H. Beall to Bronx and Yonkers Realty Co., (mtg $16,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 440 ft n of 187th St, 20x95; Henry C. McComas to Margaret T. Shanly, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Margaret Besemer to Henry Hering, 1-7 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Katherine Bollenbach to Henry Hering, 1-7 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Bollenbach to Henry Hering, 1-7 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Julia Hering to Henry Hering, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Frances Boegler to Henry Hering, 1-7 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Rosie Hering to Henry Hering, 1-7 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Jonas Hering to Henry Hering, quit claim, $1.

STANTON ST, s e corner of Clinton St, 25.4x100; Dean Holding Co. to Broome-Clinton Co. (mtgs $107,000,) $1.

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of Clark St, 25x irregular; Walter D. Marony to Sarah Brennan, 1-6 part, quitclaim, (mtg $500,) $100.

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th St; 11th St, 337 to 345 West, runs n 75 x e 11.5 and again e 86.8 x s 60 to n s of 11th St and w 115.10; Charles L. Russell to Charles C. Tilghman, (mtg $150,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,050 ft e of Woodlawn Road, runs s e 81.11x n e 0.4x n w 81.11 to avenue x s w 0.4 to beginning; Mary F. Berrian to Kingston Securities Co., $1.

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 281.6 ft n of Jennings St, 53.5x100; John Graham to Martha Graham, $1.

WOODRUFF AV, (now 176th St.) n e s, bounded on the s w s by said avenue, 100.2, n e s by Lot 81, 199 feet on n e s by Lot 97, 198.9, on s e s by Lot 79, 208.4, on map of Fairmount; Frank D. Storey to Storey Realty Co., $100.

1ST AV, 49, n w corner of 3d St, 48.1x20; Paul W. Flemming to Ernest H. Boschen, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

1ST AV., e s, 88.4 ft n of 160th St., 37.6x95, foreclosure; John Harrington, referee, to Dean Holding Co., $5,000.

3D AV, 3,886, e s, 27x125; Rachel Singer to Sigmund Ernst and another, (mtg $19,750,) $100.

3D AV, 1,765, s e corner of 98th St, 23.9x83.9; Charles H. Doscher to Jefferson National Realty Co. of New York City, (mtg $37,750,) $1.

6TH AV, 92, e s, 22.9x80; William E. Gilmore to Charles C. Tilghman, $1.

6TH AV, 92, e s, 22.9x80; Charles C. Tilghman to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtgs $30,000,) $1.

6TH AV, s e corner of 216th St, 100x100, Tacoma Park; Paul Rom to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

9TH AV, 260, e s, 19.6x55; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as executor, to George Vollmar, $1,700.

9TH AV, e s, 100.10 ft n of 49th St; 9th Av, e s, 66.4 ft s of 50th St, gore, 22.7x irregular; Edward P. Orrell, executor, to Joseph R. Wigger to John E. and Amelia A. Wigger, $23,000.

157TH ST, 312 to 316 West, s s, 50x103.1; Isidore Jackson and others to Samuel Lipman, (mtg $21,500,) $100.

28TH ST., 44 West, s s, 26x98.9; Thomas G. Patten et al. to 174th St. Constn. Co., $100.

28TH ST., s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av., 24x98.9; Robert L. Hoguet et al. to Neerg Realty Co., $1.

32D ST, 244 East, s s, 180x98.9; William Martin to Hugh Carroll, (mtg $7,325,) $100.

46TH ST, 510 West, s s, 20x100.5; Matthew J. May, administrator, &c., to Joseph C. Wollersen, $11,750.

48TH ST, 318 to 322 East, s s, 75x100.5; Isaac Sakolski to John B. Schlesinger of River Edge, N. J., (mtg $38,500,) $100.

48TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st St, 25x100.5; August H. Drucker to Bertha Drucker, $100.

48TH ST, 318 to 322 East, s s, 75x100.5; John B. Schlesinger to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $31,500,) $100.

62D ST, 43 East, n s, 25x100.5; Margaret S. Postley, heir, &c., to Emily A. Sanford, $100.

72D ST., 32 West, n s, 18x102.3; J. Van Vechten Olcott to Estate of Charles F. Hoffman, a corporation, (mtg $52,500,) $100.

78TH ST, 218 East, s s, 13.4x102.2; Paul W. Flemming to Ernest H. Boschen, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

96TH ST, 34 West, s s, 17x100.8; Jacob L. Andron to Pearl Silverson, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

100TH ST, 202 and 204 East, s s, 28x irregular; Amy, wife of Morris Strauss, to Edwin L. Kohner, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

100TH ST, 241 West, n s, 15x100.11; Robert L. Cutting to Peter A. Meagher of Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

107TH ST, 310 West, s s, 20x100; Isidore Isaac to Nanno F., wife of John Noonan, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

109TH ST, n s, 207.6 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Ray Goldfarb to Abraham Fellenstein, (mtg $57,500,) $100.

119TH ST, 28 West, s s, 15x100.11; Matthew J. Smith to Emil Koch and Alice, his wife, (mtg $10,000,) —.

119TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.10; James Dailey to Emanuel Mandle, (mtg $22,750,) $1.

133D ST, #144 West, s s, 24.10x irregular; Annie Moore to Mary Rosenthal, $1.

143D ST., s s, 550 ft e of Willis Av., 50x100; Ellen Kearns to Henry S. Gamp, $100.

150TH ST., s s, 475.3 ft w of Morris Av, 24.9x100; Maria A. Petrello to Angelo Petrello, her husband, (mtg $3,000,) $1.

160TH ST, 526 West, s s, 37.6x99.11; Morris Gellert to Ray Shapiro, (mtg $41,000,) $100.

222D ST, s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, 50x80; Max Just to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

222D ST, s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x80; Louis Frankenthaler to Paul Rom, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

227TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Joseph P. Schwab to Benjamin Phillips, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Josef, to Augusta Nelson; Murdock Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100. Installments.....$200

ARNDSTEIN, Moser, to Yorkville Bank; Cathedral Parkway, s w corner of Manhattan Av., 100x72.11, prior mtg $100,000, due June 17, 1910, 6%.....$15,000

BAUER, Frederick E., to Annie Weir; Townsend Av, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 50x100, due as per bond.....$4,000

BERKOWITZ, Hanna, to George P. Andrea; Hill Av., w s, 500 ft s of Jefferson Av., 25x100, due July 1, 1913, 6%.....$5,000

CAMPBELL, Jeanette M., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Beekman Place, 16, w s, 19x80, 5 years.....$7,500

CAMERO, Angelo, to Real Estate Mortgage Co. of New Jersey; 109th St, 332 East, s s, 25x100, due April 1, 1915.....$17,000

DIRR, Margaret, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Pitt St, 119, w s, 20x75.1, due as per bond.....$5,000

GAMP, Henry S., to Augustus F. Holly; 143d St, s s, 550.2 ft e of Willis Av, 50.2x109.8x 50x101.11, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6%.$30,000

GAMP, Henry S., to Katharine Bissell; 143d St, s s, 350.2 ft e of Willis Av, 50.2x109.8x 50x101.11, 1 year, 6%.....$7,000

GORDON, Ellen B., to Eleanor C. Gibson; 8th Av, 127, n w corner of 16th St, 22x10x irregular, 3 years.....$3,000

HELMCKE, Heinrich, to George A. Steinmuller; Mount Hope Place, 253, n s, 18.9x100, due July 1, 1913.....$7,500

HUNTERDON REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO. to Franklin Savings Bank; 139th St., 62 and 64 West, s s, 41.8x99.11, 5 years..$36,000

HANSON, (or Hansen,) Louis, to Mount Vernon Trust Co., guardian; Vernon Parkway, w s, Lots 446 and 447, map of South Vernon Park, 50x102.11x50x101.10, s s, 5 years, 6%.....$5,000

JOHN B. BERRY CO. to Germania Life Ins. Co.; Wadsworth Av., n e corner of 177th St., 89.10x100, due as per bond.....$140,000

JONES, James H., to Anne E. Carroll and others, executors; Kingsbridge Road, s w corner of Marion Av, 26.5x115.5x25x123.11, 1 year.....$4,000

JONES, James H., to Anne E. Carroll and others, executors, as trustees; Kingsbridge Road, s w corner of Marion Av, 26.5x115.5x25x123.11, 1 year, 6%.....$13,000

JOSEPH SMITH REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lexington Av., 215 and 217, s e corner of 33d St., 50.9x95, 3 years, 4½%.....$30,000

LIPMAN, Samuel, to Samson Lachman; 15th St., 312 to 316 West, s s, 50x103.1, prior mtg $21,500, due April 1, 1911, 6%.....$30,000

LIPMAN, Samuel, to Isidor Jackson and another; 15th St., 312 to 316 West, 50x103.1 year, 6%.....$13,000

LEVY, Augusta, and others to Morris M. Sinske; Prospect Av, e s, 207.4 ft n e of Beck St, 37.6x100, 5 years.....$42,000

McSHANE, Mary H., to Johanna H. C. Schneer, trustee; 534 St, 333 West, 17.5x 44.0x19.0x47.4, 3 years.....$2,000

McKENNEY, Charlotte P., to Elizabeth Coburn; 23d St, n s, 216.4 ft e from point equidistant from line between 9th and 10th Avs, 22.4x117.6, prior mtg $2,000, due April 1, 1912, 6%.....$500

MULLER, Conrad, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 121st St, 217 West, n s, 25x100.11, 5 years.....$22,000

NEERG REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 28th St, s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9, 5 years, 4½%.....$62,500

NEERG REALTY CO. to Robert L. Hoguet and others; 28th St, s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9, prior mtg $62,500, due Sept. 22, 1914, 6%.....$17,500

PENFIELD, William W., to Caroline Ritter, guardian; Penfield Av, s s, 87.9 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x97.2x25x96.7, South Mount Vernon, due July 1, 1913, 6%...$1,200

PHILLIPS, Benjamin, to Joseph P. Schwab; 227th St, n s, 180 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Matilda St, e s, 433.4 ft s of 239th St, 16.8x 100, Wakefield, installments.....$2,350

PURCELL, James, to John Wolf; Lot 15, map of property of N. Y. Catholic Protectory, 1 year, 6%.....$600

R. & S. REALTY CO. to James Dailey; 151st St, s s, 512.6 ft w of 7th Av., 52.2x—, prior mtg $56,500, due Oct. 1, 1911.....$8,500

ROSE, Morris, to Francis Speir and another, trustees; Market St, 71, w s, 27.7x irregular, 5 years.....$20,000

ROSE, Morris, to Francis Speir and another, trustees; Market St, 73, w s, 26.9x60.4x26.11x 60.4, 5 years.....$20,000

RIGNEY, P. Samuel, to Chelsea Realty Co.; Madison Av, s e corner of 96th St, 75x irregular, 1 year, 4%.....$190,000

ROME, Haul, to Louis Frankenthaler, 222d St., s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av., 25x89, 1 year.....$1,000

SLAVEN, Ellen A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 78th St., 108 West, s s, 20x102.2, due as per bond.....$19,000

SCHNEIDER, Charles P., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Lots 301 and 302, map of Section B of Vyse estate, 2 mtgs, each $8,000, 1 year, 6%.....$16,000

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to New York Trust Co.; 48th St, 318 to 322 East, s s, 75x100.5, 5 years.....$32,800

STOREY REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Belmont Av, e s, 43.1 ft n of 176th St, 4 lots, each 39x107.6, 4 mtgs, each $20,000, 1 year, 6%....$80,000

STOREY REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Belmont Av, n e corner of 176th St, 43.11x107.6x52.7x107.11, 1 year, 6%.....$27,500

TILGHMAN, Charles G., to Llewellyn Realty Co.; 6th Av, 92, e s, 22.9x80, 3 years..$25,000

TILGHMAN, Charles G., to Llewellyn Realty Co.; 6th Av, 92, e s, 22.9x80, prior mtg $—, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

TOLF, Annie, and another to Charles E. Halback; plot begins at s e s of Lot 155, distant 149 ft n e from s e corner of Lot 155, 25x 131, being part of Lot 155, map of Morrisania; also all title to Brook Av, e s, 323.8 ft s of 167th St, 5x—x1.6x118.10, due as per bond.....$1,000

TAYLOR, William J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Lorillard Place, w s, 105.4 ft s of 188th St, 25x90, due as per bond.....$4,000

VOLLMAN, George, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 9th Av, 260, e s, 19.6x55, due, &c., as per bond.....$11,000

VILLANO, Antonio, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lot 5, Map 1,130 of 327 lots of Hunter estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$395

ULMAN, Ella M., to Rowena M. Southworth; Lincoln St., w s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av., 25x100, due as per bond.....$2,000

WOLLERSEN, Joseph C., to Matthew J. May, administrator; 46th St, 510 West, s s, 20x 100.5, 5 years.....$5,000

174TH STREET CONSTRUCTION CO. to Thomas G. Patten and another; 28th St, 44 West, s s, 26x98.9, due Feb. 28, 1913...$66,000

Mechanics' Liens.

135TH ST, 303 and 311 East; Continental Roofing Co. against William and Elizabeth Fritzel, owners; George L. Fritzel, contractor, $80.

FOREST AV, n e corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; Gustav Ernst against William F. Rohrig Co., owner and contractor, $1,350.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111; Alexander Scheps against Eleven Hundred and Nine and Eleven Hundred and Eleven Amsterdam Avenue Co., owner and contractor, $160.

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 100x98; Joseph McNichol against John Lever, owner; Joseph Lefrieri, contractor, $40.

AVENUE A, 1,022; William A. Thomas Co. against Charles Meisezahl, owner and contractor, $665.

127TH ST, 213 West; Samuel Klein and others against Angelina M. de Quesada, owner; Mrs. Higgins, contractor, $14.

PLYMPTON AV, e s, 75 ft n of 170th St, 75x 100; Eagle Plumbing Supply Co. against Plimpton Construction Co., owner; Nathan Cohen, agent; Rudolph Diamond, contractor, $280.

MARMION AV, e s, 136.3 ft s of 178th St, 66.1x201.1 to Southern Boulevard x72.6x171.3; Oliver M. Arkenburgh against Katonah Construction Co., owner and contractor, $360.

97TH ST, 57 to 65 East; Jacob Horowitz against Iron Masters Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,196.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 169th St, 90x150; Pasquale Ventimiglia against Hugh J. Lawler, owner and contractor, $900.

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

1ST AV, 2d Av, 96th and 97th Sts, entire block; Joe Dollan & Co. against Second Avenue Railroad Co. and others, March 10, 1910, (by bond,) $198.

Lis Pendens.

4TH ST, 57 East; Florence N. Harris and others against Mary Mooney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Levi.

4TH ST, 129 East; Melchior Hoffman against Frank Gens and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Hassey.

6TH ST, 312 East; 83d St, s s, 28S ft e of 3d Av, 42.5x102.2; Samuel M. Fischer, trustee, against Henrietta Bennett and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, B. F. Feiner.

HUGHES AV, e s, 119.4 ft n of 181st St, 16.9x85.10; James McGowan against Sophie Knepper, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy.

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of 169th St, runs n 100.2x e — to Boston Road x s 43.3x w — to beginning; Spencer-Blake Realty Co. against Boston Road Realty and Garage Co., (specific performance;) attorney, J. P. Everett.

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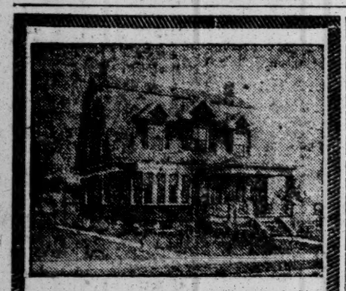

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Two Houses.—Old Colonial house and a small 4-room house at Westfield; very cheap at $6,000; lot alone worth $4,800; terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

$5,000 buys a fine new house, 7 minutes to station, Westfield; 8 rooms, all improvements; $500 cash. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Buy at Westfield.—A big plot, 104x200, high land, only $700; near everything; $10 cash, $7 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Middletown, N. J., for rent—Nine-room house, $25; all improvements; high hills; healthful, no malaria; commutation, Central or Pennsylvania Railroad. J. F. Swackhamer.

Five acres on the main street of Westfield; will subdivide in 50 extra large lots; $5,000; high land, fine views, near trolley, walk, &c. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Orange.—Well-built two-family below cost; large lot; all improvements; steam heat. Griffing, 22 Exchange Place. (504 Broad.)

Factory site, Garwood, 100x300; high land, best location; only $2,000; adjoins big factories. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

At Westfield.—A fine plot, 100x100, $10 cash, $7 monthly; near depot and trolley. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

Farms, country homes; all kinds; everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

Westfield plots, near depot, $10 cash, $5 monthly; cheap and good. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATER FRONT LOTS AT BARGAIN. Four lots, 25x100 each, and 2 large plots at Bayside Park; owner leaving city, will sell part or all for cash or on any terms at a sacrifice; Bayside Park is the best investment any place; it is the place for a refined home; lots have all city improvements, with water front privileges.

Don't delay; write at once for more information.

TAYLOR GREEN,
Flushing, L. I.

TO MACY'S STORE

In 30 MINUTES on May 15th, 1910, via four Penn. tunnels, if you select your home at QUEENS-COURT, Queens, L. I. Lots $380 to $700; all improvements and restricted. We build your house to order, $3,500 to $8,000; easy terms. LET YOUR RENT PAY. Write, call, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.

J. MEADE BIGGS,
200 Broadway, New York.

Write to-day for our new booklet just out, "HOUSES ON EASY TERMS." We have sold over 315 houses in the past 23 months. David P. Lealy Realty Co., 22 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $35,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 191 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

House, 15 rooms; steam, grounds, shade, stable; magnificently located; alongside Subway. Myles Johnson, Woodhaven.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

5-STORY NEW LAW flat, near Subway station; $9,000 equity; will take lots.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

HOMESEEKERS.

I have let to a responsible builder a very advantageous contract for the erection of ten (10) houses, to be commenced at once. They are one-family houses and consist of 8 to 12 rooms with hardwood trim, every modern up-to-date convenience, and are to be erected on large plots of ground with a uniform depth of 150 feet, thus allowing for Garage or Stable.

Plans for these houses are now at my office and may be reasonably altered to meet the ideas of the purchasers. Houses will be sold for a small amount of cash down, balance to be paid same as rent; 60% can remain permanently on mortgage at 5%. For full particulars call or write. H. J. ALEXANDER, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

LEONIA ESTATES

opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge at 179th St. is a beautiful residence Park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc. Railway and trolley connection to New York. Only a few lots unsold. Investigate now.

To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th St. Ferry, then express trolley to Central Ave. For maps, circular, etc., write OSBOURNE BOWLES, Leonia, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

FOR SALE—Modern house, with one acre ground; select residential street; tennis court and garden. $18,000 to close estate.

WILLIAM S. HINE, Agent,
34 Pine St., N. Y. City.

Bernardsville, N. J.—Hour from New York; for sale or rent, 22 acres; 11-room cottage, completely furnished; hardwood floors, open fireplaces, electric light, and all sanitary arrangements; stable, garden and orchard, beautiful shade around house; 1½ miles from station. J. W. Lent, Bernardsville, N. J.

At Leonia, a beautiful 14-room house, with all modern improvements, for rent to responsible people at reasonable rent; large plot, best location; every convenience. Address Lowd, Room 516, No. 1,328 Broadway.

Farm, 30 acres, good land; house, 15 rooms, bath, hot water heat; large frontage; 1 mile to express station; large barn; fine chicken farm. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Several cozy, eight-room detached, private houses; all improvements; two block from "L" station, Bedford Park; most beautiful residential section in Bronx; price $7,000; easy terms. Ball. Telephone 1959 Tremont.

In Westfield.—A 9-room house, new and modern; big plot, restricted location; cheap, $4,800; $500 cash. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

IT'S HOMELIKE

My villa plot overlooking the Hudson. Fine old forest trees — gorgeous views. Every improvement. Can be purchased right.

CHAS. L. VAN FOSSEN,
47 W. 42nd St.

A DAINTY HOME

Just finished, in private park, Larchmont. Can't be duplicated for $7,500. Attractive surroundings, handy to railway station and Long Island Sound. Sewers, electric light, telephone, water, gas, every convenience. Healthful location. Dainty, Box 148 Times, Times Square.

PELHAM HEIGHTS CORNER.

175x125; high ground; attractive house, 14 rooms, (6 on first floor,) hot water, heat, electricity, gas; large piazza; fine garden; for rent; $1,500 year; will sell for $25,000; near station; look at it. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To let at $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms, 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

Bargain to quick buyer; modern 12-room residence, ½ acre plot 180 feet street frontage, 135 feet deep; restricted; beautiful, high location. Owner, Box 223, Bronxville, N. Y.

Forest Lodge.—Five large rooms, bath, fireplaces; picturesque; $400 season; high altitude. D 31 Times.

Modern country home, 7 rooms; improvements; fruit, flowers; trolley. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New 8-room house; tile bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat; $5,500; houses $40 up. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

Yonkers.

High-class, all-year-round, new residence, North Yonkers, 35 minutes out; extensive view of Hudson; exchange considered. Teesdale, 2,291 Broadway.

Plot 10 lots, (25x100,) for $6,000; Woodlawn Av., Bronx section. Flannery, 512 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUILDING SITES

Overlooking the Hudson

Close to express station; magnificent panoramic view of the Hudson; high class surroundings; less than hour from Terminal Building; large plots, $350 to $1,250.
Send for folder and map.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Orchard bungalows, near depot, commuting distance; 5 or 10 acres; $400 per acre; value fruit and berries after 2nd year $400 per acre; terms easy. Sanders, 160 B'way.

Five attractive furnished rooms with all modern improvements, private bath, &c.; opposite Village Green, Cazenovia, N. Y. Box 657. References given.

Small farm, 2 to 3 acres ground, new house, 7 rooms, all improvements; large barn. C. Ahrens, 76 West St., P.O. Box 85 Liberty, N.Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

ON 22D ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a four-story brownstone dwelling to let; size 26x66.98; has 22 rooms; two baths and butler's pantry; house in good order; rent low; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

---

291 West 4th St., 3-story and basement brick dwelling; 11 rooms; possession on April 1st; rent, $60. Inquire on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 BEAVER STREET
(NEAR BROAD STREET)
LARGE LIGHT OFFICE FLOORS

All modern improvements. Light on all four sides. Ready for occupancy.

Full particulars from

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
172-174 Fulton Street, or on the premises.

OFFICES AND LOFTS

Why pay exorbitant rents in old or poorly managed buildings when the modern fireproof

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company Building

Offers space at reasonable rates, and contains every comfort and convenience, in

THE VERY CENTRE OF NEW YORK, FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 35th STREET

For full particulars apply to the agents,

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
10 EAST 33D ST. NEW YORK

OFFICES AND LOFTS

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

CAMERON BUILDING
34TH STREET & MADISON AVE.

The latest type of highest class fire-proof building, best of equipment throughout for convenience and comfort of tenants, unrivaled as to light and air and situated in the very heart of Manhattan's most desirable business centre.

Apply to Agents,
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
10 East 33rd Street, New York.

Offices to Let

RENTS $1.50 TO $2 PER SQUARE FOOT

COLUMBIA BUILDING,
29 B'way, Cor. Morris St.
Cruikshank Company,
141 BROADWAY.

---

41 Park Row
AND
147 Nassau St.
Formerly known as
TIMES BUILDING
Faces three streets. All outside light
OFFICES TO LET
Park frontage.
16 Stories Height.
Fast Running Elevators
Apply to
E. A. STIDWELL,
Room 720, on premises.

A New Two Story
AND BASEMENT EXTRA STRONG BUILDING
482 PEARL ST., NEAR CENTRE. 28x120; EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT; READY FOR OCCUPANCY APRIL 15.
Ruland & Whiting Co.,
5 Beekman St. Tel. 1132—Cort.

Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
LARGE, LIGHT
STORE 172-174 Fulton St.
AND BASEMENT.
Fine display windows. Immediate possession
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
or your own broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES
To Let in downtown district.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 PARK ROW. Tel. 5900 Cort.

Front Offices and Salesrooms, 36 East 23d St.; all conveniences; also small offices; convenient to Subway. S. B. GOODALE & SON, 12 West 27th St.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA.

The finest, most fertile land in Florida, in unsurpassed location, in South Tampa, adjoining Tampa, the great market centre, can now be had at $50 an acre; payable $1 per acre on application and $1 an acre per month until paid for; no such opportunity for rapid profits to settler or investor offered again; 7,000 acres sold since January, 1910; 5,000 acres left; choice locations reserved; maps and information. L. O. Henderson, 115 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Seat in Connecticut

on Long Island Sound, 37 miles from Grand Central Station; one hour from New York. About a thousand feet frontage on Sound with dock and deep anchorage for yachts. Two all-year residences, complete with electric lighting and steam heat. Kitchen garden and flower gardens planted. Many outhouses, stable, garage, squash court, green and palm houses. Abundance of water. Immediate possession. An unusual location. Apply Harris & Vaughan, 1416 Broadway. 'Phone 31 Bryant.

Beautiful residences, New Haven R. R., Stamford and Darien, on hills and shore; furnished and unfurnished; rental $500 to $600 per year. Melville E. Mead & Son, 100 William.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Country Homes Near N. Y. City. **FARMS** I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., New York.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

BUY LOTS, 50x140, 24 blocks from business centre; elevation 47 feet above city, one block from park, on 30-mile boulevard, on new car line; price $200; $10 monthly.

J. D. ADAMS, Calvert Hotel, 41st and Broadway. Phone 2080 Bryant.

APPLE ORCHARD.

Income immediately; developed in 5 years, sold 200% profit if held; 5 acres will support you; residence optional; you control agent; absolute security. J. E. Shodey, 27 William St.

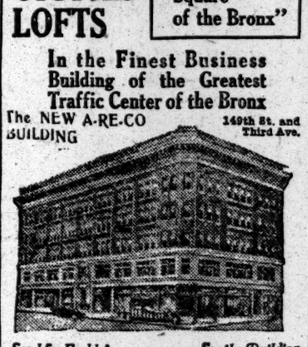
ZINC lands for sale; 1,500 acres in fee; titles without doubt absolute; apparently entirely underlaid with Jack quirkbide of zinc. Address L., P. O. Box 619, New Haven, Conn.

STORES OFFICES LOFTS

At the "Herald Square of the Bronx"

In the Finest Business Building of the Greatest Traffic Center of the Bronx

The NEW A-RE-CO BUILDING — 149th St. and Third Ave.



Send for Booklet — *See the Building*

Make your reservation at once. Apply to Agent on premises or
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., Owner
985 Southern Boulevard
Telephone, 4500 Melrose

STORE & BASEMENT, 60x109

Engineering Building, Liberty St., nr B'way

Entrances on Liberty and Cedar Streets. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.

ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

ST. PAUL BUILDING,

Cor. Broadway and Ann Street.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

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35 WEST 43D ST.
4-STORY BUILDING
WITH LARGE STORE,
SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
R. H. Scobie, Areco Bldg., 3d Av., 149th,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

125th St., W. NO. 120 & 122, NEAR KOCH'S.
3-STORY AND BASEMENT.
STORE 50x100.
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT.
R. H. Scobie, Areco Bldg., 3d Av., 149th.

TO LET FOR $850
Four-story brick Building
in Beekman Street.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

---

28 ST. ARCADE
118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

BEST FIREPROOF LOFTS, 100 ft., 32d St., East River; light 4 sides; garage elevators; public dock; fire hazards taken; 4 blocks from centre of city. Tel. 2842 Madison.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 5,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 53d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Office to sublet; very light; 475 square feet; 7 windows, facing north. 32 Union Square, Room 807.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

New Jersey.

Factory at Harrison, N. J.; 20,000 feet of floor space; fully equipped; adjacent to Lackawanna and Pennsylvania Railroads; rent $2,500. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

GARAGES.

PRIVATE GARAGE

IN WEST 55TH ST.
to rent as garage or stable. Chauffeur's or coachman's quarters; sufficient room for 5 automobiles or 6 horses; low rent.

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co.
146 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

East Side.

THE GUERNSEY,
46-48 East 41st St.
NEW APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS WITH BATH
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
CATERER ON PREMISES.
RENTS $900, $1,000.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
309 Madison Av., (nr. 42d St.) Tel. 1000 M. Hill.

34th St., Cor. Lexington Ave.
135 East 34th St.
Bachelor Apartment
Suite of 2 rooms and bath. Rent $480.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

THE BELLA.

48 East 26th St.—High-class elevator apartment, 6 or 8 rooms and bath, $1,800 and $2,000; convenient to theatres, Subway, elevated railroad. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

22D ST., 144 EAST.—Five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Foote.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS,

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE 'N ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms, Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD or 200th ST.
BETW'N BRIGGS AND VALENTINE AVS., NEAR BRONX PARK "L" STATION.
Most beautifully located high-class apartments in
NEW 3-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
6 and 7 rooms, every possible improvement, parquet floors, beautifully decorated. Rents $45, $50.
Apply Hodes, 243 East 200th St.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
The Hudson-Fulton Apartments
E. 193 St. From Marion Ave. to Bainbridge Ave.
Block North Pelham Ave. "L" Station.
6-7 only outside Rooms, latest improvements.
Block from Trolleys, Schools, and Harlem Station.
DON'T FAIL TO INSPECT.

For Rent.—Large and airy 5-room corner apartments facing Crotona Park East; rent $28 monthly. Apply at renting office, 1,567 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

A.—Choice apartments in two-family houses to desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply on premises, 165th St. and Walton Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Facing Manhattan Square Park

44 WEST 77TH STREET.
A New Co-operative Apartment House of the Highest Type
Large Rooms Well Arranged for Entertaining. All Bedrooms have Southern Exposure.
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,700 to $4,200.
A Few Apartments for Sale,
$25,000 to $31,250.
Easy payments if desired.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St. 309 Madison Av.
Tel. 8300—Columbus. Tel. 1000—Murray Hill.

Life Building Apartment

21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,
324-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful modern apartments, six and eight large light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

PHAETON

537-545 WEST 112TH ST.
A NEW HOUSE
OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
6 rooms and 2 baths, $1,250.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500.
Thomas J. O'Reilly, Agent
Broadway and 109th St.

CASTLE COURT

540 West 122d Street,
CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Elegant Apartments---Low Rents
Benj. R. Lummis,
28 WEST 33D STREET.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.
Choicest "home" apartments in Upper New York for the price; near Park, "L" station and surface lines; 6 and 7 rooms, bath; full service, elevator, and generous treatment; only $40 to $57. Diagrams and particulars of Superintendent or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers,
Tel. 87 Morningside. 245 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2867—Bryant.

159th, 465 West.—Attractive, five rooms, bath, shower, electric light, telephone, steam; southern exposure; very desirable; rent $35. Morrison.

Yonkers

5, 6, 7, 8, all outside rooms, $40, $50, $60, $70, at the Belfort, elevator apartment, corner Post St. and Hamilton Av.; refined section; famous for health; near Van Cortlandt Park. Gerbereux Co., 369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Furnished duplex apartment, two large bedrooms, bath, sunny parlor, rent $150 a month until October. Apply John Cleary, Manager, 25 East 30th St.

Beautifully furnished apartments; modern painting; cannot appreciate until seen. Stanley, 1026 Bryant.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Printer wants floor space below Duane St., east or west side; 2,000 square feet, with heat; full particulars. Z 189 Times Downtown.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARGARET T. McCARTHY and CATHERINE C. McCARTHY, Plaintiffs, against HANNAH L. CORBETT and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of January, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

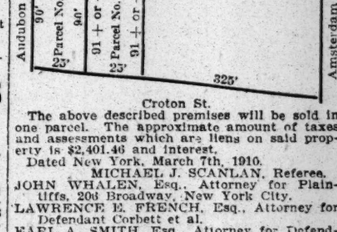
PARCEL NO. 1.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of a certain street called Croton Street, between the Tenth Avenue and the Kingsbridge Road, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Croton Street aforesaid, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue by the said northerly line of Croton Street; and running thence northeasterly in a straight line and parallel with the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue, ninety-one feet more or less to land of Madam Jumel; thence westerly along said land of Madam Jumel, and parallel with the northerly line of Croton Street, twenty-five feet; thence southwesterly in a straight line and parallel with the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue ninety-one feet more or less to the said northerly line of Croton Street and thence easterly along the said northerly line of Croton Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, the premises hereby described being known and distinguished as lot number 26 (twenty-six) on a certain map dated New York, 1st September, 1851, made by James E. Serrell, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

PARCEL NO. 2.

All that certain lot, known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property belonging to Shepherd Knapp, Esquire, between Tenth Avenue and Kingsbridge Road near 165th Street, filed or intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, by the number 25 (twenty-five) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Croton Street as laid down on said Map three hundred and fifty (350) feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety (90) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Croton Street aforesaid, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety (90) feet to the northerly side of Croton Street and thence easterly along said northerly side of Croton Street twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, except land taken for the opening of Audubon Avenue.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Croton St.

The above described premises will be sold in one parcel. The approximate amount of taxes and assessments which are liens on said property is $2,401.46 and interest.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1910.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.
JOHN WHALEN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 200 Broadway, New York City.
LAWRENCE E. FRENCH, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Corbett et al.
EARL A. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Donohue et al.
EDWARD A. CARLIN, Esq., Guardian ad litem.
Dated New York, March 7, 1910.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics and linings; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.
Cohn, A. B., Philadelphia, Penn.; ladies' wear; Hoffman House.
Jonasson, M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Hertz, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Pringle Brothers, Charleston, S. C.; W. Pringle, notions; Hotel Seville.
Hens & Kelly, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Mitchell, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Seville.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Yeary, notions and dress trimmings; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Seville.
Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. E. O. Donnelly, linens and white goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Samuel, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Leary, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, waists and muslin underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
McKean, Ehers & Co., Austin, Texas; G. W. Massie, notions, hosiery, ladies and infants' wear; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dry goods; 75 Spring Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seide, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Hunter-Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. L. Berry, carpets and rugs; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Hitchcock, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Prendeville, linens and white goods; 684 Broadway.
Leatherbury, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Leatherbury, millinery; Hotel York.
Rubins & Marble, Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Dickerson, piece goods; Hotel Longacre.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Sutton, fancy goods; D. E. Walsh, domestics, E. J. Feeney, white goods; Miss J. Callahan, fancy goods; W. H. Byrnes, notions; 31 Union Square.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; V. A. Rice, cloaks and suits; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Broztell.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. B. Pierce, linings; 57 White Street.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Cator, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Burkhardt Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. A. Burkhardt, furnishing goods; 24 East Twenty-first Street; Hoffman House.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; B. J. Cutliffe, linens; C. H. Hurd, hosiery; 31 Union Square.
Jacobson, B., Clermont, Penn.; general merchandise; Hotel Raleigh.
Cowen, A. W., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; Adolph Goodman, neckwear; Hotel Cadillac.
Haskell & Co., Chicago; S. L. Roberts, general merchandise; Prince George Hotel.
Despres, Bridges & Noa, Chicago; Mrs. F. L. Murray, jewelry; Prince George Hotel.
Wormley & Hull, Chicago, Ill.; Harriet W. Coxe, suits; Prince George Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; B. P. Mangin, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Horwitz, Harry, Chicago, Ill.; clothing; Hotel Grampion.
Fairman, George B., Fulton, N. Y.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; David [illegible] dry goods and clothing; Prince George Hotel.
Dash, [illegible], N. Y.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Putnam, W. G., Peoria, Ill.; 5 and 10 cent stores; Hotel Cadillac.
McArthur, F. L., Franklinville, N. Y.; general merchandise; Prince George Hotel.
Lawn Dry Goods Company, The, Penn Yan, N. Y.; C. M. McFarren, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Albert.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levey, carpets; Hotel Broztell.
Parkhurst, Jennie, Theresa, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Albert.
Wolcott, Mrs. W. H., Lafargeville, N. Y.; general store; Hotel Albert.

FUR SALESMAN, with established trade in Middle West, would like to connect with reliable fur house for coming season; satisfactory references given. D 29 Times.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
The leading antique shop.
"By far the largest collection and much the lowest prices;" all goods sold on commission basis regardless of antiquity, history, or value.
This is headquarters for bargains.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—STEPHEN GOODENOUGH, Plaintiff, against BARNABUS GOODENOUGH AND OTHERS, Defendants.

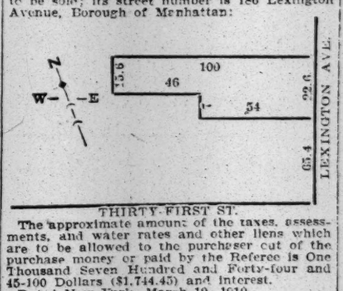
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, distant sixty-five (65) feet; four (4) inches north from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-first Street with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence westerly and parallel with Thirty-first Street fifty-four (54) feet; thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue seven (7) feet; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street forty-six (46) feet; thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue fifteen (15) feet, six (6) inches; thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of Lexington Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line of Lexington Avenue twenty-two (22) feet, six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated March 19, 1910.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.
PETER C. DE WOLF, Attorney for Plaintiff, 50 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT VAN IDERSTINE, Attorney for Defendant Samuel Duncan, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Defendant Monira E. Dunning, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Defendants Scott et al., 50 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
EDWIN J. BROWN, Guardian ad litem, Oneida, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 186 Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-four and 45-100 Dollars ($1,744.45) and interest.

Dated New York, March 19, 1910.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MICHAEL J. COHALAN, as Receiver, &c., and others, Plaintiffs, against PRISCILLA TOWNSEND PARKER STARIN, as Extrx., &c., and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of March, 1910, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of March,

MONEY BILL LIMITS PUBLICITY CLAUSE

Would Permit Publication of Corporation Returns Only by the President's Order.

NO MONEY IS AVAILABLE

Committee Takes Taft's Hint to This Effect and Nullifies Publicity Feature of the Corporation Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate to-day by Senator Hale for the Committee on Appropriations, contains a proviso that practically repeals the publicity feature in the corporation tax section of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act.

It will be recalled that in pushing the corporation tax amendment before Congress last Summer the President's chief reason for advocating the measure, as explained by himself, was to secure publicity of corporation activities. Since then, by his own ruling, he has held that no money is available for making the records public. Acting on his hint the Senate Committee, in voting out an appropriation for the filing of the records, specifies that money shall not be used for permitting inspection of the records of corporations unless the President especially orders it.

The proviso inserted in the appropriation bill nullifying the original statute is as follows:

Provided, That the reports required by Section 38 of said act shall only be made public upon the order of the President when it is deemed for the public interest, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall formulate rules and regulations for classifying, indexing, and exhibiting said reports or any information therefrom; which said rules and regulations shall be approved by the President.

The leaders in Congress who fought against the publicity feature of the tax last year have shown great craftiness in selecting the stage in the progress of the pending bill for inserting the effective proviso. Had it been inserted by the House committee the proviso would have been ruled out as new legislation. In the Senate it is thought that the proviso can be thrown out only by a vote of that body.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury May Act for the Secretary.

Judge Holland in the United States Circuit Court has decided adversely to the Franklin Sugar Refining Company a contention arising under the acts of 1894 and 1897. The question at issue between the importers and the Government was whether W.B. Howell, then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was within his rights in ordering the collection of a countervailing duty on sugar imported by the protestant from Germany. The circular issued by Mr. Howell authorized the collection of a countervailing duty equal to the amount of bounty paid by Germany on raw sugar. The Assistant Secretary's circular fixed the countervailing duty at 2.50 marks per hundred kilos. The importers claimed that this countervailing duty was excessive and should not exceed 2.40 marks, in accordance with a subsequent circular issued June 20, 1899, and signed by the Secretary himself.

In overruling the claim of the sugar company that the Assistant Secretary had no right to issue the circular directing the levy of the countervailing duty, Judge Holland points out that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe the duties to be performed by the Assistant Secretaries. The First Assistant is required "in case of the death, resignation, or absence of the head of any department to perform his duties." The court says it is clear from the provision of the Revised Statutes that the Secretary of the Treasury could require the Assistant Secretary "to ascertain, determine, and declare" the amount of the bounties which Germany paid on sugars at the time, and to fix the amount to be collected on importations from that country.

Judge Holland is unable to agree with the importer that the Treasury Department was not in possession of sufficient information to declare what amount of countervailing duty should be collected. The court does not think that the evidence shows that the Assistant Secretary was wrong in fixing the amount of bounty to be collected at 2.50 marks per hundred kilos.

The fact that the Secretary himself later on issued a circular fixing the countervailing duty at a different rate from that set by the Assistant Secretary does not invalidate the Assistant's action, because, as the court points out, it is the province of the Secretary of the Treasury under the Tariff act "from time to time to ascertain, determine, and declare" the amount of the bounties granted. The claims of the sugar company are accordingly overruled.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Major T. C. Lyster, Medical Corps, to San Francisco and take transport May 5 for the Philippines for duty.

First Lieut. S. A. Wallen, Seventh Infantry, to home preparatory to retirement.

The Navy.

Capt. J. E. Roller, retired, home.

Lieut. Commander W. R. Gherardi to duty in connection with fitting out the Delaware and as navigating officer when commissioned.

Lieut. Commander B. F. Hutchinson to duty at Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. Commander C. P. Shaw, retired, home.

Lieut. W. K. Riddle home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Reid, and Smith at Key West; North Carolina at Barbadoes.

Sailed—Tacoma from Cristobal for Bluefields; Rocket from Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington; Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Colorado from San Francisco for Santa Barbara.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY ONE PRICE, CASH OR CREDIT. Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 43. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE. L.W. Sweet & Co.

TYPEWRITERS—Rented $3 month; $100 machine $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

UNDERWOOD, REMINGTON and all other typewriters, slightly used, at half and quarter price; easy payments if desired; excellent machines rented three months for $5; big discount on new machines; expert repairing. DURANT M'LEAN TYPEWRITER CO., 265 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

MANHATTAN DESK CO. Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone. 47-49 CENTRE ST.

OFFICE PARTITIONS. Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Bread St. 'Phone connec'n.

Typewriters.—Caligraph, $6; Hammond, Yost, Densmore, $10; Remington, $12; Underwood, $25; year's guarantee; rentals, $2. Harlem Typewriter Exchange, 217 West 125th.

Second-hand National cash registers; autographic registers, desks, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, safes, rugs, showcases, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle H. Co., 312 B'way.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS, 5 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos: Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Almost new piano player, mahogany, 65 and 88 notes, combination; $74 worth of music; account going to Germany; at once; Kovacs, 163 East 95th St., ground floor.

Player piano, celebrated make, mahogany, 88-note, latest improved $800 style; bench, music, at great sacrifice. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

$125 Horace Waters upright piano, $4 monthly until paid; $90 Steinway, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH—ITALIAN. The Language Phone Method. 807 Metropolis Building, New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE. Atlantic City, N. J. Open Throughout the Year. Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE THE SHELBURNE ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN. Directly on the ocean front. Every detail of modern equipment and comfort. French cuisine of the highest order. Thorough service. The famous SHELBURNE GRILL and ROSE GARDEN (with French service) overlooking the strand. JACOB WEIKEL, Mgr.

EASTER AT ATLANTIC CITY. Thos. Cook & Son have on sale accommodation at a number of hotels at Atlantic City for the Easter Holidays. Circular on application. THOS. COOK & SON, 245, 1,200 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 Fifth Av., (Windsor Arcade,) New York. 70 SPRING & SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE

HOTEL JACKSON. On the Ocean Front, at Virginia Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Elevator to street; ocean view rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Beautiful new cafe. Orchestra, etc. J. H. GORMLEY.

HOTEL DUNLOP, Ocean Ave. and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J. Refurnished and redecorated throughout. European plan, $1.50 per day and up. 1st class restaurant. Full orchestra; white service. Open all year. R. E. DELANEY, Prop. F. R. BOWMAN, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel. ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach. New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, $8, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2.00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

ISLESWORTH ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV. 300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms. FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

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HOTEL NEW ENGLAND. S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL LAMBORN, Atlantic City, ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. JULIA A. MILLER.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av. $2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

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Hotel Shoreham OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVENUE. Elevator, steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet. Capacity 300. W. B. COTTEN.

THE LELANDE Ocean end Mass. Ave. Unobstructed view of boardwalk; rooms en suite, with private baths; $12 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. JACOB B. HAWK.

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Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston..... $3

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TO-MORROW

Advertisements for insertion in Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times Building not later than NOON to-morrow, March 25. Last Sunday's Times contained 147 columns of the superior grade of advertising.

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First class, with every modern convenience, situated in the middle of the beautiful Curpark, the quietest and finest position opposite the Bathhouses and Springs.

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PARIS. HOTEL BRIGHTON. 218 Rue De Rivoli, Facing Tuileries Gardens. New, select, and refined—best situated in Paris.

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HOTEL ABERDEEN. WEST 32D STREET, Between 5th Ave. & Broadway. Exclusive surroundings, with complete service in all details. Attractive Suites and superior accommodations for transients. Spacious Apartments, one room and bath to eight rooms and four baths. Furnished or unfurnished on lease. D. P. HATHAWAY, Manager.

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HOTEL EMPIRE RESTAURANT. Broadway (Lincoln Square) & 63d St. The West Side's most popular Restaurant. Exceptionally Good Music. Noted for its Excellent Cooking and Efficient Service. Service a la Carte. ALL THE LATEST SUPPER SPECIALTIES. We also serve LUNCH 50c. DINNER $1.00 All Cars Pass Hotel. Tel. 6800—Columbus.

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NORMANDIE, Broadway and 38th St. New Restaurant, Cafe, and Rathskeller. Lunch 40c. Fine Dinner, with Wine, 75c. A la carte at all hours. Famous Bavarian Orchestra. Vocal Entertainment.

Stanford White's Masterpiece, a museum of art, formerly famous 33d Gambling Palace, is now Bronze Door Restaurant It's worth while seeing! 33 West 33d St.

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THE WASHINGTON RESTAURANT. Get an excellent Table d'Hote dinner for 40c. 58 W. 35th St.

Drink MORI CHIANTI. The standard of quality among Italian Red Wines. FRANCESCO TOCCI, 520 Broadway, New York, Agent. Retail: ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut. THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

Easter Vacation. CRUISE DE LUXE TO Nassau—Havana Santiago Jamaica—Bermuda. By NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIP "AVON" 11,500 Tons. From NEW YORK (Pier 50, N. R.) March 25th. The Finest and Most Luxurious Steamer ever Sent to the West Indies. Suites with Bed, Sitting and Bath Rooms. 18 Days—$85 and Up. According to Location. The "Avon" is fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Bilge Keels, Submarine Signals. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY. Full Information and Illustrated Booklets on Request. SANDERSON & SON, 22 State St., N.Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES. From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City. All Steamers Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, etc.

American Line. N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Oceanic.Mar.26,10AM | *Adriatic .....Apr. 9
Phil'phia.Apr.2,10 AM | St. Louis .....Apr. 16
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N.R.

Red Star Line. NEW MAMMOTH S. S.
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS. LAPLAND, March 26 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
Kroonland....April 2, 11 A. M.
Finland.....April 9, 11 A. M.
Vaderland....April 16, 11 A. M.

Atlantic Transport Line. New York—London Direct.
Min'apolis.Mar.26,10:30 AM | Min'w'ska..Apr.16
Minnehaha..Apr. 9, 9:30 AM | Min'polis..Apr. 23

White Star Line. N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Cedric.Mar. 26, 11 AM | Baltic .....Apr. 16
L'rentic(new)Ap.2,n'n | Celtic .....Apr. 23
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.Mar.26,10A.M. | Adriatic .....April 9
†Phil'phia.Ap.2,10A.M. | †St. Louis....April 16
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Safety, Speed, Luxury. Go to BERMUDA. Forty hours from frost to flowers. By TWIN SCREW LINE. Largest and Fastest Steamers. S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons. Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans. S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons. Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., QUEBEC S. S. CO., LTD., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

"Columbus The Dreamer"

In 1500, as "this king of navigators" in his frail bark drew near the coast that was later to bear his name and be called "Colombia," he felt that at last he had reached the golden land of Ophir, whence came the riches of Solomon. He had visions—but even his wildest dreams did not approach the wonders of the Tropics to-day.

In 1910 as *you* draw near this same coast, on board one of our splendid 5,000 ton steamers, of which Columbus could never have dreamed, his vision is yours.

14 days of blue sea—7 days ashore at Jamaica, Santa Marta, and the Panama Canal—21 perfect days. $125.00 includes everything, except what you spend on shore. Jamaica only, and back, $85. Privilege of indefinite stop-over at Jamaica is always included.

Wireless on all boats.

Metapan, March 24 | Almirante, April 7
Zacapa, March 31 | Santa Marta, April 14

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY. 17 Battery Place NEW YORK. Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency

George Washington. New—28,000 tons. Sails March 31st for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN. Wireless and Submarine Signals.

North German Lloyd. To London, Paris, Bremen. Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
K. Wilh'm II.....Apl. 5
K. W'm d. Gr.....Apl. 19
Kronp. Cecilie.....Apl. 26
Kronp. Wm.....May 3

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen. Twin-Screw Sailings Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
*D'mstadt.Mh.24
G. Washington..Mch. 31
*Rhein.....Apr. 14
P. F. Wm.....Apr. 21
*Bremen Direct.

To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa. Sailings Sat'days 11 A. M.
K. Albert.....Mch. 26
†Neckar.....Apr. 2
P. Irene.....Apr. 9
*Barbarossa.....Apr. 16
†Omits Algiers and Genoa. *Omits Algiers.

Lloyd. Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers checks good all over the world. OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD LINES. From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.

Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales. NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD. Wednesday from New York. Monday in London.
Mauretania } Largest, Fastest
Lusitania } Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Mauretania...Mar. 23 | Mauretania...April 13
Lusitania.....Mar. 30 | *Caronia.Apr.16,10AM
Campania.....Apr. 6 | Lusitania.....April 20
*Will call at Queenstown.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
†Carpathia..Mar.31,n'n | §Ultonia.....Apr. 28
Pannonia..Apr.14,noon | †Carpathia....May 19
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE. S.S. AMERIKA 23,000 Tons Leaving New York MARCH 26 10 A.M.

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.) LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator. Palm Garden.
Amerika..Mch. 26 | 10 A.M. | Blucher.....April 21
Pretoria.....April 2 | *Pres. Lincoln.....Apr. 23
§Graf Waldersee....April 9 | *Cincinnati.....Apr. 23
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic.April 16 | *Amerika.....Apr. 30
§Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only).March 25, 1 PM
S. S. HAMBURG .....March 29
S. S. MOLTKE .....April 19

Summer Voyages TO THE WONDERLANDS OF THE NORTH BY SUPERB CRUISING STEAMERS FROM HAMBURG DURING JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER. Send for Booklet. TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED. Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere. Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

Clyde Line General Offices, Pier 36, North River. To CHARLESTON, S. C., and JACKSONVILLE, Fla. From Pier 45 N. R. (foot Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.

Mallory Line General Offices, 80 South Street. From Piers 15-16 East River, 12 noon. GALVESTON SERVICE. Concho..Sat., Mar. 26 | Colorado.Wed., Mar. 30
KEY WEST, TAMPA AND MOBILE.
S. S. COMAL.....Wednesday, March 30
ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES
Clyde, Mallory, Porto Rico and Ward Lines.
CITY TICKET OFFICES, ALL LINES. 290 Broadway, New York City

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EASTER TOURS. Special Reduced Rate Tours. Independent and under escort, to Atlantic City, Washington, Old Point, Savannah, Boston, &c. All expenses included, $9.50 and up. Send for special circular to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

BERMUDA TOUR. 12-Day Tour. Covering all expenses—$56.50. TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396-398 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE. Our "M" Tour leaves June 28, cost $450; a fine trip by magnificent S. S. "Rotterdam." Includes Passion Play. Other good tours $275 up. F. C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

EUROPE First Cabin, $45 UP. Tropics, 12-day Tours, all expenses, $50. Information W. S. Irwin, 1,133 B'way, N. Y.

BRAZIL and All Argentine Ports. by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE. Sailing from New York 6th and 20th each month. 16 DAYS TO RIO DE JANEIRO. 23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES. For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R. M. S. P. JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Magdalena...April 2 | Atrato.....Apr. 30
Clyde.....April 16 | Tagus.....May 14
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE, (Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. (Old Bay Line).

Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

FRENCH LINE. Compagnie Générale Transatlantique. Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France). Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine..Mch. 24 | *La Provence..April 14
*La Savoie...Mch. 31 | *La Touraine..April 21
*La Lorraine..April 7 | *La Bretagne..April 28
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE. GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.
Furnessia Mar. 26, 9 A. M. | Caledonia, Apr. 9, 9 A.M.
Columbia Apr. 2, noon | California, Apr. 16, noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ITALIAN LINES. *NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. †LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.) ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore. TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
†Taormina..Mar. 26, noon | *D. D. Abruzzi.....Apr. 2
‡Oceania (new).Mar.29,n'n | *Lombardia.....Apr. 5
All large new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. Twin-Screw Passenger Service. New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne.
Potsdam...Mar. 29, 9 AM | Noordam .....Apr. 12
N. Amst'dam.Apr.5, 10 AM | Rotterdam (new)..Apr. 19
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY SERVICE. For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West. Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises,.6:01 | Sun sets..6:15 | Moon sets..5:48

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:55	7:23	12:49	1:10
Governors Island	7:27	7:53	1:26	1:46
Hell Gate	9:17	9:43	3:01	3:21

Arrived—Wednesday, March 23.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, March 16.
SS Argentina, Palermo, March 9.
SS Oceania, Naples, March 13.
SS Caroline, Havre, March 12.
SS Karen, Sagua, March 18.
SS Bristol City, Swansea, March 8.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, March 12.
SS Maria di Larrinaga, Cienfuegos, March 16.
SS Paloma, Calbarien, March 18.
SS Ben Lomond, Matanzas, March 12.
SS Eastlands, Laguna, March 14.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, March 17.
SS Dover, Brunswick, March 18.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 22.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 22.
SS City of Everett, Newport News, Mar. 22.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bertha, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen	——	12:00 M.
Darmstadt, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Italia, Palermo	——	——
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Batavia, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Washington, Monevideo	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Avon, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	——
Luisiana, Naples	——	——
Lapland, Antwerp	——	11:00 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Panama	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ponce, Mayaguez	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	12:00

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The address of John Q. Berishaik; closing estate. Michael Travis McGowan, Vanwert, Ohio.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.

Two six months' drafts drawn by Mitsui & Co., New York, to the order of themselves, accepted by a New York commission house, made payable at the National Park Bank of New York, but without indorsement, have been lost, viz.:

$14,640.43, dated December 4th, 1909, due June 4th, 1910.

$9,156.00, dated December 6th, 1909, due June 6th, 1910.

As these two drafts have been lost, all persons are cautioned not to negotiate or deal in them, as payment has been stopped.

If found kindly return to Mitsui & Company, 445 Broome St., New York City.

LOST—One month ago, Feb. 23, about 6:30 P. M., either on Madison Av., between 53d St. and Grand Central Station, or on suburban train of Harlem Division, over $5,000 in large bills carried by trusted employe. Finder will be liberally rewarded, no questions asked. Grant Squires, 40 Wall St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 145th and 152d Sts., Tuesday morning, large ruby ring surrounded with diamonds; four diamond solitaire rings; liberal reward; return to Apartment 47, 3,544 Broadway; a reward paid for positive information as to finder.

LOST—In Subway, between Atlantic Av. and 96th St., gold watch with name and date inscribed on inner case and P. B. B. A. championship gold medal fob; reward; no questions. Strohhecker, 101 Fulton St., City.

LOST—A diamond and gold watch with diamond wishbone pin; face number 32257; movement number 32296; a reward of $200 will be given and no questions asked if returned to O. M. Farrand, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST—A pin, evening, (Friday,) March 18; heart-shaped opal, surrounded by diamonds; between East 30th St., to Sherry's, thence Manhattan Opera House. Liberal reward if returned to Oakes, 49 Wall St.

LOST—Saturday, March 19, a diamond setting from an earring, Fulton St. car, Albany Av., Herkimer St., and Bergen St., Adelphi St., to Flatbush Av. to 91 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Gold neck chain, between 502 West 113th St. and 116 West 71st St., Sunday evening, March 20, on Broadway and Amsterdam Av. car. Liberal reward if left at 116 West 71st St.

LOST—Between Waldorf-Astoria, Altman's and 1 West 36th St., or on 33d St., pearl necklace, 76 pearls with emerald and diamond clasp; liberal reward. Apply D 21 Times.

LOST—Between 34th and 17th Sts., Wednesday noon, silver and lapis lazuli belt pin, attached to dark blue cloth belt. Reward if returned to 223 East 17th St.

LOST—Lady's gold Waltham open-faced watch, fleur-de-lis pin; initials "G. I. R." Rich, 367 Edgecombe Av. Reward; no questions asked.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 7,207, Yorkville Bank Special Deposit Department, issued to Mary Siegerist. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Between 126th and 127th Sts., mink neckpiece. Reward return to A. Mundy, Hotel Cumberland, 54th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Lady's small gold embossed watch; diamond in back; gold fob; liberal reward. Return to Holbrook Blinn, Lyceum Theatre.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin; fifteen stones; liberal reward. Finder kindly return to 710 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—$54 and diamond pin with pearls, on 110th St., near 8th Av.; poor working woman. 54 Cathedral Parkway.

LOST—Gold locket, initials, "M. A. N."; photo inside; reward. Nussbaum, Hotel Avon, Lexington Av. and 30th.

LOST—Monday, near Riverside Drive, plain gold watch. Reward if returned 78 Park Av.

LOST.—Subway, charm with crescent of ship; monogram J. S. Reward. Falk, 68 Lenox Av.

LOST—On Jersey Central train, Saturday, 6 o'clock, lady's black handbag, silver trimming, containing $2, silk, glasses, keys, notebook, &c. Reward if returned to 41 West 57th St.

LOST.—On Saturday night, either at New Theatre or Hotel Plaza, pink topaz pin, surrounded by diamonds. Liberal reward offered if returned to 107 East 72d St.

LOST.—Monday, between New York and Jamaica, Subway, Indian necklace, turquoise and silver; reward. Miss Moran, Hotel Schuyler, 57 West 45th St.

LOST.—Monday, New Haven Depot or railroad, lady's handbag containing jewelry, pair gloves. Liberal reward return to 198 Franklin St., Manhattan.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Friday evening, March 11, in the neighborhood of 57th St. and 7th Av., a small black spitz; had collar on but no name; answers to name of Blackey; liberal reward and no questions asked. W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., 140 West 57th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 17, near Jamaica, L. I., L. R. Station, brown female Pomeranian dog, with white snout. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to H. W. McKay, 480 Park Avenue, New York City.

LOST—French bulldog, male, named Buzzer; left ear hangs down; reward offered for return, or notify whereabouts. Phone 4327W Flatbush. William F. Woodill, 436 East 9th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Saturday, March 19th, male terrier; silver head, blue gray body, brown legs; weight 13 pounds; name Dick. Reward if returned to 346 Macon St., near Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, about 4 months old; brindle maltese color; patch of white on breast; vicinity Lincoln Road. Finder please report to Richard Young, Jr., 87 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of yellow Pomeranian dog, strayed from 2 West 53d St. early Monday morning; no collar; answer to name of Pito.

LOST—Welsh terrier dog, name Niblick, Monday, March 21; liberal reward. F. B. Lord, Jr., 136 East 71st St. No questions.

LOST—A yellow and white Angora cat; finder will please return it to 348 Lexington Av. A good reward will be paid.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 22.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris Street: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Wallet, package of papers, apron, medicine. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, fob, purse, eyeglasses, roll papers, book, 4 pairs gloves, rosary, bill, pair shoes, hat, club and belt, coat and vest, shirt, apron, image. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, sum of money, ring, 3 books, photo, 2 pair gloves, keys, pair rubbers, pair shoes, shirt front, waist, rubber coat, wrench, 2 dishes, &c. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Keys, dress goods, pair shoes, apron, purse, meal ticket. SUBWAY—Four Umtrellas, fob, mesh bag, 2 purses, hand bag, badge, glove, pair gloves, 3 books, hat and veil, music, package trimmings, package letters, waist, package braid, shirtwaist, &c., iron bar, apron, neck piece, muff, pair shoes, can sugar, bottle cordial, lunch box, overalls.

FOUND, March 23.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Loose money, dress suit case, 3 packages, odd glove, umbrella.

FOUND, March 22—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Glove, package letters, muff, package, dress suit case, umbrella.

FOUND, March 23.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city: RAILROAD TRAINS: Gloves, cuffs, bundle, hat, box of laundry, umbrella.

FOUND, March 23.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Grip, package, roll of prints, umbrella, pair eyeglasses, muff, acoustic on.

FOUND, March 23.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Pocketbook, umbrella, four packages.

FOUND, March 23.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Three pairs cuffs and buttons, package, two pairs rubbers, umbrella, pen, kimono, pajamas, nightshirt, eyeglasses, hat, handbag, two books, package. JERSEY CITY STATION—Dress suit case, valise, book, neck fur, bag. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN—Packages, dress suit case.

FOUND, March 23.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Bundle.

FOUND, March 23.—S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line—Hand bag, cap, pajama coat, bed slippers, umbrella, watch, nightshirt, cap, spectacle case, book, 2 pins, tooth brush.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

ALTERATION DEPARTMENT—Require several experienced skirt and gown hands. Apply to Manager of Workroom, fifth floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
require at once
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR CUT FLOWERS, FLOWERING PLANTS, WOMEN'S NECKWEAR, READY-TO-WEAR HATS, CROCKERY AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Also
EXTRA SALESWOMEN
FOR FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
We can give employment to a number of neat, intelligent young women, who would find this agreeable to them; young women who cannot devote 6 days a week to business. Apply to Supt., 10 to 12 A. M.
LEX. TO 3D AVE., 59TH TO 60TH ST.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Helde, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

COOK.—Reliable American or German woman to do plain cooking; two in family; references required; wages $30 per month. Address Ainslie, 175 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.

DRESSMAKERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced dressmakers on gowns and special order work. Apply at office of General Manager.

ELDERLY WOMAN, plain sewing, mending; good home. Z 188 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; must be good cook; references required. Otis, 206 West 94th.

GIRLS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several bright girls, 16 to 18 years of age, as parcel wrappers; permanent positions with good opportunities for advancement. Apply at office of General Manager.

HAND WORKERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced hand workers; those accustomed to dresses and gowns. Apply at office of General Manager.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For doctor's office; willing to wash and cook; German or Scandinavian preferred; must speak English; good references required. Call at 132 East 70th, between 9 and 10 A. M.

NURSE.—Infant's nurse; reliable reference. Feist, 405 West 118th St.

OPERATORS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require learners; must understand power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED.
FITTERS ON DRESSES.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
O'Neill Building,
O'Neill-Adams Co.

WANTED—Two German or Hungarian girls together, one cook and laundress; other chambermaid and waitress; family four adults; reference required; wages $25 and $20. Call Thursday evening after 6, Mrs. Herring, 102 West 123d St.

WANTED—At once, two good maids, with references, in private family; one to do cooking and one for general housework. Apply in person to Mrs. H. A. Searle, 142 West 58th St., New York City.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; Smith Premier; religiously inclined; Protestant; salary, $60 month. Smith Premier, 319 Broadway.

WANTED—A cook in a private family; wages $35; references required. D 13 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACTIVE MEN, good talkers, middle-aged, to represent an advertising concern at an outdoor stand; steady position; small wages to start. Apply J. F. L. Collins, 1,495 Broadway, between 43d and 44th Sts.

ACTIVE ENERGETIC MEN.—An excellent business of your own, having no mail order connection; very high class. Beeching, 150 Nassau St.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity is offered a bright, energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a high-class literary publication. Address, giving previous experience, if any, Box D 33 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted, competent chauffeur and mechanic; replies must state qualifications, wages asked and references. Address D 30 Times.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 611N, Rochester, N. Y.

COFFEE AND TEA SALESMAN.
We need the services of two experienced salesmen; one who has an established hotel and restaurant trade, and one to canvass the retail trade in New York City and vicinity; bond required. D 32 Times.

DIE SETTERS.—Bright American; competent young man who is familiar with Bliss tin stamping presses. Address, stating age, experience, references, and wages expected, "Die Setter," 138 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; need not be designer or engineer, but must be expert in preparation of complete practical work; New York plans of large apartment houses. Call Thursday morning, Wm. H. Gompert, architect, 2,102 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted on Russian antique brass and copper novelties; no other need apply. Russian Antique Importing Co., 118 Walker St., city.

MACHINIST in factory; must be first-class all-round man; one experienced in die work preferred; wages $3 per day; only A1 man need apply. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, references. Machinist, 168 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 240 M. Rochester, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, (18-20,) high school graduate, in business office of a publishing house; must be well recommended, no experience necessary. Address D 34 Times.

SALESMEN, with references, for high-class article in men's wearing apparel; good commissions paid to energetic hustlers. Call 41 Union Square West, Suite 708.

STOCK SALESMAN.—One of the strongest realty companies will pay good commissions and expenses; must be high grade, have record as producer, unquestionable references. Suite 803, 160 Broadway, city.

TELL US MOST FULLY what you have been doing to secure attention. We are a large corporation. We want self-reliant men, able to handle a bond proposition which is equally adapted to salesmen who have made $500 or $5,000 a year. The proposition is unique. This may be your opportunity. There is nothing like it on the market.
Address Full Record,
Box 110 Times Downtown.

THE INTERBOROUGH REALTY COMPANY

WANT a few energetic young men in their bond department for the sale of a guaranteed gold bond, on instalment payments; no advances, but very liberal commissions will enable workers to make $30 to $50 weekly, with good chance for advancement. Call after 9:30 A. M., 10 Wall St., New York.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED,
EXPERIENCED TAILORS.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
O'Neill Building,
O'Neill-Adams Co.

WANTED—Man under 35 for mercantile agency reporting. Address, giving business experience, H. H., P. O. Box 1548, New York City.

YOUNG Men Wanted.—Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5-6 P. M., Builder's Office, 271 West 40th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPER, (lady,) typist, office manager for grown concern; must have cloak and suit house experience; tall and good appearance essential; $15; rapid advancement. UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen, Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPER, competent American, not over 26, for general office manager; good opportunity for right man; $18. UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, or office assistants, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, tall American girl; good appearance essential; leading 5th Av. house; good pay right party. UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 263 Broadway, Tel. 7035—Barclay.

WANTED—Soprano, $200; lady organist for college, $600 and board; baritone precentor, $500; tenors, $300 and $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Domestic Help.

MISS HOFMAYER'S BUREAU, now at 320 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Competent, neat woman; understands service dinners, good, plain dishes; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER—Can you use the services of a first-class bookkeeper at $15 to start? Excellent references. M. W., 150 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, RELIABLE. Z 183 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BY A1 BOOKKEEPER.
Knowledge of stenography; capable of taking charge; $20. A. G., 609 West 127th St., Apartment 6 H.

COMPANION, &c.—Position as companion or lady's maid, to go abroad this Summer; speaks German, French, Swiss, and English; experience in hairdressing, manicuring, and facial massage; Swiss nationality; good references furnished. A. V., Box 58, Mayville, N. Y.

IS there a home open for a woman over 50? Qualified to be a mother's helper, assistant matron, housekeeper, or companion to invalid or elderly person. D 12 Times.

NURSE.—To care for invalid; willing to travel. G. O., Box 275, Yonkers, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate worker; billing, filing, typewriting; excellent reference. Young, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Six years' experience; excellent English scholar; can take any kind dictation; versed in all routine work; unquestionable references. Z 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; 5 years' experience; takes rapid dictation; transcribes correctly; references from former employer. E 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience, rapid, accurate, neat, painstaking, and reliable; excellent references; $7. Bright, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Careful, capable beginner; some experience; references; moderate salary. Miss Smyth, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broadly qualified; interested in business; splendid education; reliable, efficient. Earnestness, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, well educated, capable young lady, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High grade; experienced; competent any line; excellent reference given. Glennon, Z 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but well trained and accurate; refined; references. Lillian, P. O. 1251.

STENOGRAPHER, owning machine, wants work day or evening; will substitute. Expert, 155 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Positions for girls from 16 to 20 years of age as stenographers, bookkeepers, &c. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTING, ALL BRANCHES.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited; systems installed; experts of wide practical experience; highest references among bank and commercial clients; reasonable rates.
Address ACCOUNTICS,
No. 225 5th Av. Tel. No. 7180—Mad. Square.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountan., 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2239 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books; any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; examines, systematizes, audits. Room 511, 320 Broadway. Tel. 2723—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; thoroughly experienced; salary moderate. A. B., 1,552 Broadway.

BOY, 17, bright, intelligent, desires position; good penman, honest, and reliable, can furnish best reference; has had experience in brokerage business. Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., New York City.

BOY, 14, desires position after school hours; bright, honest, and energetic; desires to finish school term. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; good mechanic; good reference from last employer; wishes situation; country preferred. H. Raglind, 1 East 134th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; had charge of repair shop; will travel. Box 76 Arverne, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, doctor or garage. Jackson, 325 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position. John Bartos, 416 East 77th St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 35, desires to work part time real estate concern with office privileges for private work; references exchanged. D 7 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, wants night or job work. Z 151 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, 25 years of practical experience in all branches of gardening in greenhouses and outside, landscaping and farming, wants position as working manager or Superintendent on private estate on or before April 1; age 40; married; no children; best of references. Address Z, 193 Times Downtown.

NORWEGIAN, speaking and writing perfect English, French, German, Norwegian, also speaking Russian, good references, seeks employment. Salvesen, 424 West 23d St.

OFFICE MAN.—28; intelligent, capable man; thorough office experience; good education; trained bookkeeper; moderate salary, with chance for advancement. Lakay, 46 Bank St.

PAINTER.—American, thorough, practical, experienced painter, decorator, hardwood finisher, enameler, varnisher, furniture polisher, &c., desires employment at moderate wages; 5th Av. references furnished. Decorator, D 6 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER.—German; does paperhanging, kalsomining, city or country; clean work. Tietjens, 1,657 3d Av.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION WANTED; seven years' experience in cashier's department large commercial house; can furnish bond and best references; ten years with present employer. Z 191 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (23,) 5 years' experience city and vicinity, desires line children's and misses' coats; excellent references; commission. D 8 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN—8 years' experience; approaches finest people; will handle any line. Lewis Rockmore, 1,587 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—Refined, educated man, 35; traveled on four continents; knowledge French, German, and Italian; desires position as companion or guide for extended foreign travel. E. B. D., Box 555, Scranton, Penn.

WANTED—Position for boys of 16 and 17 in offices or as shipping clerk; references. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 20, having had five years' experience in a millinery house, wishes employment as stock or shipping clerk; also had experience in clothing house; can furnish best of reference. C., Box 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant with chance of advancement; operates Elliott-Fischer billing machine; best references. D 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, aged 24, 9 years' office experience, intelligent, refined, desires out-door position; at present employed. Y 106 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with jewelry jobber. Gardner, 99 Lynch St., Brooklyn.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7.—1.—46TH, 63 WEST.—Large, sunny room, newly furnished; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished suites and single; good table; handsome parlor; suitable doctor.

36TH ST., 62 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; house, table strictly first-class; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near "L" and Subway; parlor dining; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms, comfortably furnished; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 6066—Col.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; also hall room; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; single room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, sunny rooms, near bath; single room; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room for physician.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large room, dressing rooms, private bath; southern exposure; convenient to Park, Subway.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; Summer rates; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near West End Av.—Exceptionally large front room, three windows, alcove wardrobe and lavatory; Southern cooking; exclusive home.

123D ST., 168 West.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; substantial board; well-kept, homelike house; references.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

A young bachelor has vacancies for a few young men in his apartment; superior table; references. H. N., 190 Times Downtown.

"THE AUDUBON,"
544 West 149th St., Near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest and most beautiful section in city; large pleasant rooms; cuisine unsurpassed; excellent service; very reasonable; booklet on request.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
BROADWAY, AT 215TH STREET.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. GORGEOUSLY DECORATED.
Overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Spuyten Duyvil.
IMMENSE GROUNDS. SUPERIOR TABLE. LARGE SUITE; TELEPHONE; GARAGE. SUBWAY STATION AT ENTRANCE.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT. NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Lady offers sunny double room, running water, excellent table; references required.

111TH ST., 143 EAST.—$5 weekly, room, board, steam, showers, gym.; young men, (Christian;) references.

127TH ST., 55 EAST.—Private family rent second floor, two connecting rooms; improvements; with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway; 5 minutes Broadway, New York; large, small rooms; river view; neighborhood, house high class; table, choicest products New York markets. 706 Main.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Rooms, with excellent table; good location; near golf club and station. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301J.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

15TH, 357 WEST.—Large front room, bath floor; all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

34TH, 355 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR; PRIVATE BATH; LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; large closet; bath; running water; $5-$6 weekly.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 239 WEST.—Two very nice connecting rooms, adjoining bath, for three or four gentlemen; newly renovated house; all conveniences.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, well furnished; together, separate; all conveniences; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent large room, with private bath; references.

48TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, bath, for gentlemen, in private family; references.

54TH ST., 262 WEST.—Furnished room for couple or single; bath, hot water; phone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Can look without renting, but don't rent without looking; extreme cleanliness.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; private bath; newly renovated; suitable for physicians; telephone; plenty hot water all times; all conveniences; also front parlor; cleanliness assured; breakfast optional; references.

64TH ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable connecting rooms, together or separate; well kept house; telephone; moderate.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large, attractive, homelike room; low rate until Sept. 1.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintly furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths, every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 78 WEST.—Beautiful, light, airy corner front and back rooms; hot water, private bath, and private hall; all conveniences. Shine.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Select rooms, large and small; fine neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 2590—Columbus.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; in quiet, select house; all convenience; board optional.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; nicely furnished; Subway and "L" stations; telephone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Hallroom; running hot and cold water; electric light, telephone; reference.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room with extension; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large sunny room, second floor; bath adjoining; suitable for two gentlemen; references.

80TH ST., WEST.—Large, light back parlor, suitable physician; also luxuriously furnished bedroom; exclusive private American family; near Subway and "L"; every convenience; moderate. Telephone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome rooms; en suite or singly; attractive to gentlemen appreciating refined surroundings; references; Park and Subway. 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—One large and one small room; parlor dining; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; Subway and elevated.

82D ST., (West End Av.)—Absolutely desirable corner suite in exclusive apartment; suitable one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; reasonable. Telephone 9711—Riverside. Hart.

82D ST., 1 WEST.—Large room; refined home; gentlemen, married couple; references. Telephone 4566—Riverside. Gage.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable large, medium, small rooms; suitable one or two; all conveniences.

83D, 58 WEST.—Very pleasant, large room; also single; private house; reference.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable one or two gentlemen; two flights; Subway; privileges; both rooms facing street. Ten Broeck.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large, sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also other rooms; ample closets; convenient "L," also Subway, $4.50 to $9. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.

92D ST., 75 WEST.—Housekeeping; three large, sunny rooms, complete; steam; "L," Subway. Jewett.

95TH ST., 146 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; no board.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, homelike rooms; near Subway, elevated express stations; breakfast optional. Muir.

103D ST., 108 WEST.—Large room, running water, wardrobes, adjoining bath; private family; telephone. Roberge.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Light, airy room; clean; homelike; tiled bath; reasonable; "L," Subway. Phelps.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; bath; Subway; 'phone, Mrs. Buckley.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Outside rooms; sunny; unexpectedly vacant; bath; telephone; very reasonable; references. Wilford.

112TH, 507 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; exclusive. Murray.

114TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Handsome outside room; Subway, elevated; private family. Oliver.

125TH ST., 149 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, single or en suite; Russian, Turkish, and plunge baths.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Furnished room; connecting bath; elevator; Subway; gentleman. Apartment 6F.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private wash room; large closet; Subway express station; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Clarke.

144TH ST., 550 WEST.—Exceptional, large room, lavatory; also medium size; elevator; moderate. Apartment 24.

173D ST., 558 WEST.—Desirable room, private house; running water, bath, telephone. 3,319 Audubon.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood; four magnificent connecting rooms; separately, together. Z 154 Times Downtown.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
113th, 328 West, (view Morningside Park.)—Nice, attractive sunny parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; homelike, refined. Telephone 509 Morningside. Wright.

AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, opposite Washington Square; private residence; large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

CHARLES ST., 33.—Nicely furnished light room; steam heated; adjoins bathroom; private family. Werneken.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4 to $6 weekly.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

2D AV., 197.—Furnished room, front; first floor; private house; $2.50 per week. Brode.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining; steam heat, telephone; table guests accommodated.

21ST ST., 52 EAST.—Fine suite, newly renovated; private bath; transients; moderate.

58TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; front parlor; references.

Furnished Roo

'BATTERY DAN' FINN, MAGISTRATE, IS DEAD

Tammany Leader Succumbs to a Complication of Diseases After a Long Illness.

FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE

One of the Last of the Old-Time Politicians, He Had a Picturesque Career on the Bench and in the Assembly.

City Magistrate Daniel E. Finn, long known as "Battery Dan," because while in the Assembly he successfully fought the scheme to cut up Battery Park for pier sites, died early yesterday afternoon at his home, 539 Broome Street. He had been the Tammany leader of the First Assembly District nearly all his life, and a Police Magistrate since 1905.

Mr. Finn had suffered from a complication of diseases for more than a year. He had not held court for several months. Death came peacefully to him, with his family around his bed. Mgr. McGean of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Barclay Street, performed the last rites of the Church a few moments before he became unconscious.

Although his death had been expected daily for several weeks, the news creatcd a stir among the politicians. He was one of the few remaining downtown Tammany leaders of the old type, and had lived in his district, which comprised the lower west side down as far as the Battery, since he was 3 years old.

His Career Picturesque.

"Battery Dan's" career was a picturesque one. He was of a type of the ward politician that has almost passed away. The secret of his hold on the affections of his constituents was the same as that of the late "Little Tim" Sullivan and the present "Tom" Foley. In his youth he was a rough-and-ready fighter, a qualification essential to a successful district leader in the turbulent times following the civil war. No politician has ever held his district in a tighter grip. Year after year he was always able to roll up Democratic majorities.

He died under the shadow of charges which—though he was kept in ignorance of them—had they been pushed to the end, might have resulted in his removal as a Magistrate.

These charges grew out of his well established habit of giving saloonkeepers arrested for violation of the excise laws the benefit of the doubt. Even "Paddy" Divver, it is said, never turned more prisoners loose, yet "Battery Dan" always claimed that he had the law on his side. Since he had been on the bench he was continually embroiled in controversies with the police. His set-to with Gen. Bingham when the latter was Police Commissioner, set all New York talking and laughing.

Was Born in Ireland.

Mr. Finn was born in Limerick, Ireland, and came to New York when he was three years old. He was educated in the William Street and the St. Peter's parish school, and learned the trade of printer. He was a member of the Fire Zouaves in 1863 and during the civil war served in the Twenty-second New York Volunteers, being mustered out at Gettysburg.

Like most Tammany leaders he early went into the saloon business, and he entered politics when he cast his first vote for the Tammany ticket in 1867. He was a Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Sexton, was elected to the Assembly from his district in 1885, and was re-elected in 1886, 1887, and in 1895.

As leader of the Democrats in the Assembly he fought successfully to save Battery Park from threatened encroachments, and the famous sobriquet stuck to him ever after.

Only once was his leadership in danger. The late Col. Michael C. Murphy, who was a State Senator and a Police Commissioner with a large following in the First District, sought to displace him, but after a long and bitter fight "Battery Dan" won out, and thereafter he was let entirely alone. He was admitted to the bar and practiced for a time. He was elected a Justice of the Municipal Court, but resigned when Mayor McClellan appointed him a City Magistrate on May 1, 1905.

"Battery Dan's" plain, blunt, outspoken manner of administering justice caused him to be idolized by his friends and neighbors. He always said that the weak and oppressed needed a friend at court, and he was going to help them. He soon became famous for his advice to policemen. While many of his actions had a humorous aspect, it was never denied that he mixed much common sense and knowledge of human nature with his decisions.

An undersized boy was once arraigned before him by a two-hundred-pound traffic policeman.

"What is the trouble?" asked "Battery Dan," peering over his glasses.

"Your Honor," said the policeman, "I arrested this boy at Canal and Lafayette Streets for interfering with the Police Commissioner's automobile. He was driving a heavy team, and the automobile was unable to get by."

"Horrible!" said the Magistrate. "Young man, do you realize the heinousness of your offense?"

Sobbing, the youth said he did.

"Well," continued "Battery Dan," "heinous as it is, I am going to discharge you. But I warn you that if ever again you are brought into court on a similar charge I shall deal with you severely. I shall sentence you to the Waldorf-Astoria for ten days with a muzzle on. I will teach you who owns the city."

Held Court in Saloon.

One afternoon when the Giants were playing at the Polo Grounds Magistrate Finn, who was an inveterate "fan," adjourned court early to see the game. Walking down Third Avenue with his probation officer, Barney O'Connor, he met some friends of a prisoner he had held. They pleaded with him to accept bail for the man.

While he was meditating what to do, a patrol wagon filled with prisoners being transferred from the Morrisania Court to the Harlem Prison came along. The prisoner whose friends had interested the Magistrate was among the number.

"Stop!" shouted Magistrate Finn, running into the street and waving his blackthorn cane. "Where is the prisoner?" he asked, reading the name from the paper that had just been handed him. Taking the prisoner from the van he went to a near-by saloon, where he announced he would hold court. Every one in the saloon doffed his hat while the accused man was arraigned. Then the bail bond was made out and the prisoner formally discharged, and the Magistrate invited every one to have a drink.

"It doesn't hurt to do an act of kindness to a fellow-man when it is within our power," he said.

The way the Magistrate was "treed" by a savage dog in the Bronx one day last May when he was looking for the Morrisania Court was a joke around Tammany Hall for months. He climbed a lamp post to escape the dog, and arrived at court very late.

Was Opposed to Gen. Bingham.

Magistrate Finn was uncompromisingly opposed to Police Commissioner Bingham. He once said of him:

"He made a very good major domo, otherwise a waiter, at Washington. He may be good at fixing up a garden plot, but as a Police Commissioner he is a failure."

He antagonized the police because he objected to the evidence they sometimes presented against prisoners. When two youths were arraigned before him in the Essex Market Court for fighting over a girl the Magistrate discharged them with this advice:

"You are both as foolish as the fellows who years ago fought over a girl named Helen of Troy. The one who got her had nothing but trouble. Don't try to compel a girl to love you if she prefers some one else. Get another to take her place."

Once while sitting in the Yorkville Court the Magistrate criticised the police more than usually severely. Gen. Bingham retaliated by taking the Magistrate's probation officer away. "Battery Dan" advertised for any "strong-armed millionaire, with a good pair of biceps and ability to handle a scrappy prisoner, to act as a probation officer."

Mr. Finn was a member of Dahlgren Post, No. 113, G. A. R., the Democratic Club, the Tammany Society, the Catholic Club, and the Catholic Historic Society.

His headquarters usually were in the Huron Club, at Spring and Hudson Streets, but he was a well-known figure along Broadway, and seldom appeared in later years without a pair of white spats over well-polished shoes. He leaves a widow, four sons, Daniel E., Jr., a lawyer; John, a court clerk; Joseph E., an employe of the County Clerk's office, and Philip D., and four daughters, Miss Mollie Finn, Mrs. Katherine Stripp, Mrs. John Duggan, and Mrs. John Sheehan.

The funeral will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Leonard in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in Barclay Street. After the church service the body will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

B. F. BUCHANAN STRICKEN.

Member of A. O. Brown & Co., Former Brokerage Firm, Ill with Paralysis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—B. F. Buchanan of the late New York brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co., which failed in August, 1908, lies stricken with paralysis at the home of Jacob Lindheimer, 4,232 Grand Boulevard. Mr. Buchanan suffered a stroke of paralysis while on the train between Los Angeles and Chicago. He arrived in Chicago last Friday and was immediately taken to the Lindheimer home, where he is slowly recovering. He will return to New York as soon as his condition will permit.

The failure of A. O. Brown and Co. was the Wall Street sensation of 1908. On Aug. 22 of that year the Stock Exchange was thrown almost into a panic by a series of daring manipulations. Within two hours there was a record of 1,500,000 shares in sales, the largest since 1896. The sales consisted principally of railroad stocks, and were conducted in such a daring manner as to indicate a titanic battle of the "big interests." The manipulation, however, presented indications of a wholesale attempt to "wash" sales, and led to an investigation by the Stock Exchange Committee.

The failure of the firm was announced on Aug. 25. The investigation of the Stock Exchange Committee led to the examination of its members by a United States Commissioner when it came out that the daring move had been engineered by Mr. Buchanan. The committee made its report on Sept. 23, and on the following day the firm was expelled from membership of the Exchange.

"Mr. Buchanan is suffering from paralysis of the right side," said Mr. Lindheimer to-night. "His condition is not regarded as ultra-serious, and we look for his recovery within a few weeks."

WRIGHT SCHOOL OF FLYING.

Thirty Young Aeronauts Being Trained Down South for Exhibitions.

Wilbur and Orville Wright are now training thirty young aeronauts, with twenty-five machines, to make public flying exhibitions. To this end the Dayton inventors have leased about 300 acres near Montgomery, Ala., and there the fledgelings are being trained.

Wilbur Wright, accompanied by Roy Knabenshue, J. W. Davis, and W. R. Brookside, will start for Montgomery today. They expect to remain there for six weeks. In the interim, work on the new Wright factory at Dayton will be vigorously prosecuted, and it is hoped that by the end of June it will be ready for occupancy and manufacturing purposes.

It was in connection with this aeronautical farm that they have established in Alabama that the Wrights sought to restrain Paulhan, Curtiss, Herring, and others from making exhibition flights in this country. They declared in their complaints in the various injunction proceedings that if the alleged infringing machines were seen in exhibitions, the effect would be "to practically destroy a large source of revenue which your orator would otherwise have from the said inventions and patents."

It is the idea of the Wrights, as explained yesterday by one of their friends, to have their aviators make tours of the United States and Canada this Summer and give exhibitions of the capabilities of the Wright biplane. In a sense, it is missionary sales work that will thus be accomplished; but a handsome source of profit is also opened to the Wrights if those they now seek to teach to operate their machines should be successful and daring enough to catch the public eye.

MAY MOVE THE AQUARIUM.

Icthyological Collection Has Outgrown Old Castle Garden, Stover Says.

Josiah A. Stover, Park Commissioner, appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday to speak in behalf of a new aquarium. His plan included the removal of the Aquarium from Castle Garden, which he proposes to restore to its original condition and use for open air concerts.

The present building, he said, is not only inadequate for the proper display of the city's great collection of fish, but also for the accommodation of the public. The attendance at the Aquarium, 3,800,000 persons annually, he declared, exceeds that at all the other museums of the city combined. More persons visit the Aquarium each year than visit any museum or art gallery in the world, he said.

Commissioner Stover included in his budget an appropriation of $250,000 for this purpose. He characterized this appropriation as the most essential one in his whole scheme of expenses. The original plan, he said, had been to erect an addition to Castle Garden, but he was inclined to reject it, because it would not only disfigure a structure rich in historical associations, but also would shut out the view of New York Bay from Battery Park. He advocated the erection of a new aquarium building in the northwest corner of Battery Park, in front of the Whitehall Building.

MUST RENAME FIRE HORSES.

Too Many "Mikes" and "Pats" to Keep Track Of, Says the Controller.

Because of trouble in keeping track of the horses in the Fire Department, Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo yesterday ordered that the names of the animals in the department be not duplicated. With dozens of horses of the same name in the city, Controller Prendergast has found it difficult to tell which was being shod or clipped or doctored. Therefore it is desired that there shall be only one only one "Pat," and only one "Jim," &c., and other names must be found for the other thirty-nine "Mikes," the other horse in the department named "Mike," twenty-eight "Pats," and the other twenty-six "Jims."

Many of the drivers were inclined to resent the prospect of losing their pet names for their favorite horses, and it is probable that in responding to an alarm the drivers will call the same old names over the reins, regardless of official nomenclature.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:15—39 Clarkson St.; Pritz & Co.	None
7:07—44 Vandewater St.; Nellie Shannon	$25
8:30—236 West 36th St.; Mary Burdick	$50
9:35—430 West 122d St.; Mrs. Hollis	$100
10:50—201 East 100th St.; Sallie Crum	Trifling
11:00—27 East 4th St.; Greater New York Feather Company	$100
11:15—46 West 96th St.; T. Rice	$10
11:55—2,108 2d Av.; Jacob Platsky	$25
P. M.	
12:30—Front of 267 West 17th St.; C. C. Walsey & Co.	Trifling
2:30—132d St. and Old Broadway; J. Nelson.	Trifling
2:45—Front of 208 East 40th St.; Vincenzo De Gauro	Trifling
3:00—253 Madison St.; unknown	Trifling
3:45—148 Essex St.; Morris Speiser	$25
3:45—102 East 111th St.; I. Pfeiffer	Trifling
4:00—2,133 2d Av.; Abraham Mentz	$50
4:25—456 Brook Av.; Philip Schmidt	$500
4:45—19 West 123d St.; A. Braum	Trifling
5:05—68 James St.; M. Giovanni	Trifling
5:30—552 West 50th St.; Polish Roman Catholic Church	$1,500
5:45—17 Lispenard St.; Berlin Post Card Company and others	$15,000

PUGILIST JOHNSON PUT IN TOMBS CELL

Stayed Five Hours There While His Friends Hustled for $5,000 Bail.

BAD DAY FOR A CHAMPION

His Accuser in Assault Case Had Vanished and the Court Was Angry—Argued His Own Case.

Jack Johnson, heavyweight boxing champion, who is now matched to fight James J. Jeffries for the title on July 4, put in many crowded hours yesterday. Some of them were before Judge Mulqueen, in Part I., General Sessions, on the charge of felonious assault alleged to have been committed last January in a West Thirty-fifth Street saloon on Norman Pindar, another negro. Between morning and afternoon appearances in court Johnson spent almost five hours in the Tombs, awaiting his release on $5,000 bail. Altogether, he had a varied experience, and, as it developed later, paid liberally for it.

Johnson arrived in court promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to stand trial on the assault charge. Up to that moment he had been out on $1,500 cash bail, deposited by himself. Assistant District Attorney Delehanty told Judge Mulqueen that, in spite of every effort, the District Attorney's office had been unable to reach Norman Pindar, the complainant and chief witness, or any of the other witnesses. He asked for a delay in bringing the action to trial. James Nugent, counsel for Johnson, demanded the dismissal of the case, and a lively dispute followed. Judge Mulqueen, interrupting, said:

"This case has been fixed for trial at this time at the defendant's request. When the motion to set a date for the trial was made it was done on the representation that the defendant would suffer great pecuniary loss unless a certain date was fixed, and this day was agreed on. I now think that this motion was not made in good faith. I will issue bench warrants for the complaining and other witnesses.

"In view of the circumstances surrounding this trial, the defendant is remanded in $5,000 bail. I will also ask the Grand Jury to investigate the disappearance of these witnesses. I believe the court has been trifled with. If Pindar has been spirited away I propose to find it out. The defendant will receive no favors."

Nugent sputtered and fumed in vain. Johnson, who had been sitting quietly near by, then arose and said:

"Your Honor, will you please hear me?"

"Go ahead," replied the court.

"Judge, your Honor, I don't think you ought to increase my bail," said Johnson quietly. "I'm out on $1,500 bail now, and that looks plenty to me. I've showed this court my good faith. I came on here from Chicago to be here on time for my trial, and I even took the eighteen-hour train so as to make sure. I don't know nothing about this here Pindar getting away. If you will make the bail $2,000, Judge, all the money I have with me, I will put it up. I want this case settled, Judge, and the sooner it's settled the happier I'll be."

"No, I've made it $5,000," answered the court, "and it must stand."

"Please don't make it that much, Judge," was the answer, delivered in careful, measured tones. "I've only got $3,000 on me this minute."

But Judge Mulqueen ordered that the defendant be remanded in $5,000 bail; that bench warrants be issued for Pindar and the other witnesses, and added: "As soon as those witnesses are found, if they are ever found, this case will be put on the calendar and tried at once."

Johnson was taken "downstairs," very much crestfallen. He was put in a cell with Max Miller, who, on a conviction of robbery in the first degree, had just received a sentence of eight years. Johnson was as good-natured as ever within fifteen minutes. He joked with reporters who questioned him about his predicament, and said that there was no one who wanted to get Pindar to show up as much as he.

After nearly five hours behind bars Johnson reappeared in court, accompanied by his counsel and a bondsman in the person of John Dunning of 1,405 Second Avenue. Four vacant lots on Kings Highway were offered as $5,000 collateral for Johnson's appearance in court at any time.

After a hasty consultation between Judge Mulqueen and Mr. Whitman, the court said that he would rather accept the $3,000 cash bail offered by Johnson in the morning than the $5,000 realty bond proffered by Dunning. To this opinion Lawyer Nugent angrily dissented, saying:

"I demand that the court accept this $5,000 bail. We offered $3,000 this morning and you wouldn't accept it. You've got no right to change that now. I demand that you take Mr. Dunning's bond."

Hereupon Johnson interposed his huge bulk between his lawyer and the court, and, with a succinct order to Mr. Nugent to "shut up," asked Judge Mulqueen's permission to be heard. Receiving consent, Johnson said, quietly:

"Judge, I had $3,000 with me when I was in court this morning, but I've only got $2,500 now. I don't want to ask for anything that isn't right and fair to one and all. I'd like for you to accept the $2,500 cash. I'm anxious to have this case settled, and I'm not going to keep away if the court wants me."

Judge Mulqueen then decided that he would accept the $5,000 realty bond for Johnson's appearance at 10 o'clock this morning, and Johnson departed, followed by a big crowd that cheered him all the way to Canal Street, where the negro met John McKeon, Jack Gleason's local representative, who took him uptown.

Johnson's misfortunes yesterday did not end with his experiences about bail. He had just got settled in Cell 28, Tier 18, in the Tombs, when he was served with a notice to appear in a civil suit in the Kings County Supreme Court for $1,758.67, with interest and costs from March 15. The action was brought by Barney Gerard and the estate of Henry C. Miner for the alleged breaking of a theatrical engagement in Kansas City. Johnson merely said: "I don't see how I could appear on the stage there when I'm in jail here. Guess I've got a good defense."

New Bronx Engineer; Some Lost Jobs.

Amos L. Schaeffer of 2,271 Loring Place, the Bronx, has been appointed Consulting Engineer in the office of the Borough President at $6,000 a year. This is $1,500 less than the salary received by Josiah A. Briggs, Mr. Schaeffer's predecessor. President Miller temporarily suspended one foreman and 104 laborers yesterday. The saving to the city payroll by this action will be in the neighborhood of $300 a day.

SOME FOLKS DON'T LIKE MY ADVERTISING

¶ But I haven't heard anybody say they don't like my Spring Suits and Overcoats.

¶ Have you seen the two button sack suit with long lapel and permanent creased trousers that I'm selling for $25?

¶ I've been in the business 25 years and I've never seen anything to equal it for the money.

¶ When you come in to-day and see it for yourself, you'll agree with me.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths Automobile Garments
1241-47 Broadway NY
Between 30th & 31st Sts

To Men Who Know

W&H PROPS
★42d at 5th Ave.
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150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

THE bedrock of public confidence is *value*. It was a long, hard dig down to the values we give, but we bared a foundation on which we can build as high as we like.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

Wallach Bros.
240 Broadway
603 Broadway
1195 Broadway
238-242 Bowery
647 Eighth Ave.
3d Av. & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Kno-tair
The Guaranteed Hose of Quality, for Men and Women.

WE SELL Kno-tair Hose primarily because they offer better values at their prices than any others. This is entirely aside from any question of guarantee. Now, in our opinion, the Kno-tair guarantee offers an opportunity that is really extraordinary. For not only do you get Hose of unusual value, but at the same time you have the maker's guarantee that no matter how hard you wear them—never a darn will be necessary—a hole means a new pair—free. Six pairs boxed, guaranteed for six months, at the following prices:
Men's Lisle Like Hose, $1.50.
Women's Lisle Like Hose, $2.00.
Men's & Women's Silk Lisle Hose, $3.

The Soapator
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

supplies soap in the most delightful form. Instead of the wet, soggy germ-laden cake, a turn of the handle shaves off light flaky granules of hygienically clean soap from a solid soap cylinder.

These granules dissolve into rich, foamy lather instantly the water touches them, and you know the soap is clean and not intermixed with the dirt and it may be, the disease germs from other hands.

SOAPATOR and a box of assorted soaps, ex. paid, $5.00
GRANULATOR SOAP CO., 3 W. 29th St., New York

Absolute Surety
IF TRADE E.A.W. MARK IS ON
your collar or shirt.
Leading Haberdashers only.
EARL & WILSON.

16-HOUR Eggs

Gathered from the nests every afternoon and at your grocer's next morning. Boxes dated and sealed. The very finest eggs in New York.
Price 45c. Per Doz.
ORDER FOR EASTER
The 16-Hour Egg Company,
46 East 41st St., N. Y.

The Element Of Chance—
is fascinating—sometimes—but not when it comes to buying clothes. Our guarantee of $25 clothes service for $15 eliminates it.
Moe Levy & Co.
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Holden's Birds Mate Now
Talking Parrots, Piping Bullfinches.
"Holden's Book on Birds," 1909, *all about mating, care, singing; mailed for 12 cts., stamps.*
G. H. Holden, 26 West 23d St., nr. 5th Av.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Absolutely Correct
for Easter Parade Wear
BROADWAY at Dey St. | BROADWAY at 36th St.
BROADWAY at Houston St. | BROADWAY at Beaver St.
BROADWAY at 14th St. | FIFTH AVE. at 42d St.
BROADWAY at 28th St. | NASSAU ST. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

EASTER INDUCEMENTS.
Seventy styles of very fine oak brown and tan cheviots, also blue, black, gray, plain and narrow herringbone worsteds. Suit to measure $20.00. Ready for Easter Sunday if required. They are neat and tailor very satisfactorily.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

The Scuola d'Industrie Italiane
Under the Patronage of Queen Margherita
Italian Laces and Embroideries
Easter Sale and Exhibition of Spring Models
Embroidered Linen Suits, Sleeveless Surcoats and Blouses. Embroidered Prayer Books and Ecclesiastical Pieces, Card Cases, Hand Bags, Table Sets, and Exclusive Dress Accessories.
Inexpensive Easter Gifts in Great Variety.
No. 59 WEST 39TH STREET.

WARNER HATS
Don't wait until there's "standing room only." Come in to-day and take your time selecting just the hat that becomes you best—we've got it among our
167 Clever Styles---All $2.00
The Chanticleer is a soft hat worth crowing about—Ask to see it.
B'way at 37th, B'way at 12th, B'way at Bleecker | B'way at Reade, B'way at Fulton, Nassau at Liberty, 38 Park Row. | BROOKLYN: 401 Fulton St., 722 Broadway.
Truly Warner
Newark, Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago, St. Louis.

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col
Maeterlinck's Miracle Play,
SISTER BEATRICE
and Act IV. of Ibsen's BRAND
Galsworthy's Drama of Capital and Labor,
STRIFE
Sheridan's Delightful Comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
To-day, 2:30..Sister Beatrice & Brand
To-night, 8:30.....Strife
Fri. Eve., 8:30..Sister Beatrice and Brand
Sat. Mat., 2....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:30.....Strife
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Evg. (Premier), Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Winter's Tale; Thurs. Mat. (opera), The Pipe of Desire; Dance Poem, "The Awakening of Woman," by Ritz Sacchetto; and ballet Hungary, with Pavlowa and Mordkin; Thurs. Evg., Sister Beatrice and Brand; Fri. Mat. (Extra), Sister Beatrice and Brand; Fri. Evg. (opera), Cavalleria Rusticana, ballet Coppelia, with Pavlowa and Mordkin; Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night.
Seats Two Weeks in Advance, Reserved or Sent by Messenger to any Manhattan Address. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts.
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.
Entire Circus by a Trip | Ballet of Inside
50 Little People | To Japan | Jewels | The Earth
NEXT SUNDAY EVG., CREATORE.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
THE WHIRLWIND (BACCARAT) WITH MARIETTA OLLY
HACKETT Thea. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
4th and Last Week THE TURNING POINT By Preston Gibson.
Beginning MON., MAR. 28 (Seats To-day)
JOHN MASON IN A SON OF THE PEOPLE
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Last Wks. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed. 2:30
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. and Wed. 2:20.
Cyril Scott IN The LOTTERY MAN
Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
BLANCHE RING IN THE YANKEE GIRL
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed., 2:15
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed., 2:30
MARY MANNERING IN A MAN'S WORLD.
WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAXINE ELLIOTT—The Inferior Sex.
Next Week—Eddie Foy—Mr. Hamlet of B'way.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
To-night at 7:45, Triple Bill: Cavalleria Rusticana. Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly. Cond., Tango. Followed by Pipe of Desire. Mme. Homer; MM. Martin, Whitehill, Witherspoon, Hall. Cond., Hertz. And Divertissement Hungary. Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
To-morrow Morning, Special Matinee at 11:30
At Regular Opera Prices,
Last Time This Season. PARSIFAL
Mme. Fremstad; MM. Jorn, Whitehill, Hinckley, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
To-morrow at 8, Double Bill: La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Benci, Scotti., Didur, Gianoli, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti. And Act I. Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Saturday Aft. at 1:30.....Die Meistersinger
Sat. Evg. at 8, Il Trovatore and Divertissement, Mlle. Pavlowa, M. Mordkin.
NEXT AND LAST WEEK: Mon. Evg., 7:30, Walkuere. Wed. Evg. at 7:30, Die Meistersinger. Thur. Evg., Der Freischutz. Mmes. Destinn, Alten; MM. Jorn, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz. Fri. Evg., Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Dufaux, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz.
Subscription Books for Next Season Now Open.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK: Last two performances. Thurs. Mat., Triple Bill: Rita Sacchetto in The Awakening of Woman. Dance Poem, based on Two Peer Gynt Suites by Grieg, followed by Pipe of Desire and Ballet Divertissement Hungary, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Fri. Eve., Cavalleria Rusticana. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Amato. Cond., Tango, and entire Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Tues. Evg., Mch. 29, Freischutz. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

EASTER MATINEE
Mme. Marcella Sembrich
(HER LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON)
M. Charles Gilibert
The Choir of the Musical Art Society and Other Artists.
SPECIAL PROGRAMME.
Monday Aft., March 28, at 3.
HUDSON THEATRE BENEFIT MATINEE. Boxes $25. Seats $1 to $2.50, now on sale at 1 W. 34th St., Room 505, and at Hudson Theatre.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
LAST WEEK.
To-day, Special, RICHARD STRAUSS DAY:
At 2:45 P. M. ELEKTRA. At 8:30 P. M. SALOME,
(One ticket, $1.00 to $5.00, admits to both performances.) Regular casts.
Fri., GALA PERFORMANCE (regular prices), Sat. Aft., PELLEAS & MELISANDE. Miss Garden, M. Dalmores, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe. Sat. Eve. (regular prices), LUCIA. Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc.
Next season subscription books now open.

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Max Fiedler, Conductor. To-night at 8:15. Soloist Sembrich. Sat. Aft., March 26, at 2:30. Soloist Willy Hess.
Reserved seats at box office and Tyson's.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Evg., March 29, Illustrated Lecture, "FARTHEST SOUTH." SIR ERNEST H.
SHACKLETON
INTRODUCTION BY COMM. PEARY.
Seats at Box Office and Civic Forum, 23 W. 44th.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., March 29, at 3, SONG RECITAL, By
MORTON ADKINS
50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 29, at 3:30
ELMENDORF
EXTRA LECTURE YELOWSTONE PARK
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, now at Box Office.

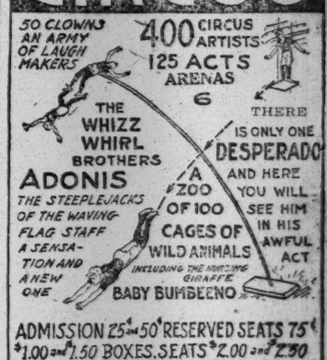
METROPOLIS Mat. Daily. GOLDEN CROOK EXTRAVAGANZA CO.
Next Week—SCRIBNER'S BIG SHOW.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S Mat. Daily. The College Girls
Next Week—Rose Sydell London Belles.

GRAND Opera House LITTLE NEMO
Next Week—Geo. Evans' Honey Boy Minstrels

COLUMBIA. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 25c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE "A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
In Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL"
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
HATTIE WILLIAMS AND ALL-STAR CAST
In THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM. Preceded by Sutro's one-act play, A MAKER OF MEN
Miss Williams in both plays.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 NIGHTS LAST 2 MATS.
BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT
BEGINNING MONDAY. SEATS NOW.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MRS. FISKE IN "Pillars of Society."
READ WM. COLLIER'S WEEKLY. SEE WM. COLLIER WEEKLY.
WM. COLLIER in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy."
FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny."
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN
LYCEUM THEATRE.....Special
KITTY CHEATHAM: Annual Easter Matinee.
NEXT MONDAY AT 3 O'CLOCK.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. | Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Spec'l Mat. To-day, 2:15. Best Seats $1.50
BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND FAIR.
Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. | Henry W. Savage offers
MADAME X
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS
BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 2 TWINS, with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.
LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
It's Naughty, But It's Nice.
LAST 2 WEEKS WHERE THERE'S A WILL

SHORT SEASON MADISON SQ. GARDEN THIRD TIME
OPENS TO-NIGHT 8:15
DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.
CIRCUS BARNUM AND BAILEY



ADMISSION 25c. and 50c. RESERVED SEATS 75c. $1.00 and $1.50 BOXES, SEATS $2.00 and $2.50
BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY of Music. Evs. 8 sharp. Good Reserved Seats 50c.
—Two Weeks Only—
SOTHERN & MARLOWE
THIS WEEK—"As You Like It."
Next Week, Repertoire—Change of bill every night.
Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
SPECIAL THURS. ACTORS' FUND. TWELFTH NIGHT.
MAT. MAR. 31. FUND.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly.
3RD MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
GARDEN Thea. Ben Greet Players. Matinees Friday & Saturday.
"JULIUS CAESAR"
Last Special Matinee Friday "Everyman." Next ( ) "Palace of Truth." (Mat. Sat.) Children's Week (Mats. Hawthorne's Wonder-Book Plays.
COLONIAL Harry Bulger, Mr. Edwards Davis, "At the Country Club," 6 other big acts. Daily Mat. 25c.
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